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A

Modern Syriac-English Dictionary

BY

Abraham Yohannan A. M.

PART 1.

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN
THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY,
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

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PREFACE.

The difficulties which confronted me in compiling this dictionary were numerous. There was no previous work of which I could avail myself as a guide. Of modern Syriac literature beyond a number of books on religious subjects which have been translated chiefly from English and printed by the missionaries, there is almost nothing that is worth the name; and the religious literature scarcely touches upon the vernacular and idiom of a people of whom a great majority are illiterate. This illiteracy has fostered the division of modern Syriac into numerous dialects. The religious books have issued from the presses of three different missions, the American, the English and the French. All of these being stationed in Urmi have, it is true, taken the dialect of that place for their standard; but while the American mission has kept more strictly to this dialect, the English and the French show a tendency to admit peculiarities of other dialects. They therefore differ from each other considerably in orthography and pronunciation. Each mission has its own peculiar way of spelling certain classes of words. The French Catholic missionaries have been influenced to some extent by the Salamas dialect, for one of their fields of work lies in that region. Missionaries of the Church of England, on the other hand, are trying to introduce more of the mountain dialects, which show a tendency to recur to the

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classical Syriac. A great confusion has naturally resulted from this.

My interest in the Modern Syriac vocabulary has greatly increased since 1886, when I engaged in the revision of the Scriptures in Modern Syriac, under the auspices of the American Bible Society. My work began to assume shape in 1893 and 1894 after I had received my appointment at Columbia University, New York. Here I had almost all the apparatus that was needed. In its library are represented almost all of the modern Syriac dialects.

I desire to make grateful acknowledgement of my deep indebtedness to Professor R. J. H. Gottheil for his valuable suggestions, and his assistance in reading the manuscript and proof. He placed at my disposal the books in his library referring to the subject, and has given me much encouragement to continue the work. My cordial thanks are also due to my friend and colleague Prof. A. V. W. Jackson for the personal interest he has taken in the work from the beginning, and for reading the manuscript and proof sheets. I am greatly indebted to Dean Maclean's *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac,* (Cambridge, 1895), which has been indispensable in compiling this dictionary, and whose method I have often adopted. Of other works which I have used, I can only mention Duval's *Les Dialectes Néo-Araméens de Salamas* (Paris, 1883), and Socin's *Neu-Aramaeische Dialekte von Urmia bis Mosul,* (Tübingen, 1882) as well as Lidzbarski's *Neu-Aramäische Handschriften* in the *Semitistische Studien,* (Weimar, 1894) and Prym and Socin, *Der Neu-Aramäische Dialekt des Tur Abdin* (Göttingen, 1881). Nöldeke's *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache* (Leipzig, 1868), and Stoddard's *Grammar of Modern Syriac Language* (New York, 1856) have been of great help in the work. To determine the origin of a few loanwords I have occasionally had recourse to Paul de Lagarde's *Gesammelte Abhandlungen* (Leipzig, 1866).

I obtained lately the *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne*, by Mgr. J. Audo (Mossoul, 1897), and *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne* by Mgr. David, archbishop of Damascus, and have availed myself of the help they could afford me; and I owe my thanks also to the printing office of Mr. W. Drugulin, Leipzig, for the careful and prompt despatch of the work.

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INTRODUCTION.

The Syriac speaking community is found today in the district which lies between Lake Urmi[1], Lake Van, the River Tigris and the city of Mosul[2].

The question as to the origin of the Syrians is one difficult to answer. Certain European travelers have held that the Nestorians have a Jewish type of countenance, and have tried to identify them with the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel[3]. They have been led to this because of certain points of similarity which Nestorians and Jews seem to have in common — physiognomy, language[4], religious observances and social customs.

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[1] It is written in various forms, as ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܐ, ܐܘܪܡܝܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܝܐ and in Persian, ارومی, ارمی, اورمیه, اورمی, ارومیه, ارمیه. The Nestorians etymologize the word as meaning 'place of water'. See Nöldeke's *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache*, Einleitung, p. XXII. Urmi is sometimes called دارالصفا, 'the place of pleasure'. The Eastern Syrians write it ܐܘܪܡܐ invariably. The name ܐܘܪܡܐ might have some relation to the word Ormazd, the adjective of it in Mountain dialects is, ܐܘܪܡܘܝܐ, perhaps a corruption of ܐܘܪܡܘܝܐ 'a man of Urmi.' ܐܘܪܡܘ it used now as a man's name.

[2] Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, Introduction p. IX, *Map of the Assyrian or Chaldean Country*, in the Annual Reports of the *Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Christians.*

[3] Grant. *The Nestorians*; *or, the Lost Tribes*, pp. 192—253.

[4] Gottheil. *The Judæo-Aramaean Dialect of Salamas*, JAOS. XV, pp. 297—310. New York, 1892; Löwy in *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arc.* IV, p. 98; VI,

This identity has, however, in no measure been proven, for the very reason, if for no other, that the diversity of types among the Eastern Syrians makes it hard to presuppose a common ancestry for them all. The people of Ṭiari, for instance, seem to be an entirely different type from most of the other Syrians. Their complexion is generally ruddy brown and their features are small and sharply defined. The most that can be said is that the Nestorians of Jēlu[1] have a more Jewish type of countenance than any of the other Nestorians.

According to the generally accepted view the Syrians were first known as ܐܪܡܝ or ܐܪܡܝܐ[2], that is Arameans, and their language is spoken of as ܐܪܡܝܬ or ܐܪܡܝܐܝܬ, that is Aramaic. The language of the New Testament seems to make a distinction between ܐܪܡܝ and ܐܪܡܝܐ, and Syriac grammarians, lexicographers and commentators agree as regards this distinction. The former expression is used to designate the Hellenists or Pagans and the latter is applied to Syriac Christians. In course of time, however, the designation, ܣܘܪܝܝܐ or ܣܘܪܝܐ or ܣܘܪܝ 'Syrian' came to be substituted for Aramean because the latter expression seemed to smack of heathenism[3]. So far, indeed, did this dislike of things Aramean go, that the Syrian Christians despised even their early Aramaic literature

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p. 600, London, 1878. J. Perkins. JAOS. II, p. 91, New York, 1849—50. Nöldeke. ZDMG. XXXVII, p. 602, Leipzig, 1883. Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, Paris 1883. Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, Cambridge, 1895. Wright. *Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages*, p. 20, Cambridge, 1890. Socin. *Die Neu-Aramaeischen Dialekte von Urmia bis Mosul*, Einleitung, p. V., Tübingen, 1882.

[1] Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, Introduction, p. XIII.

[2] Payne Smith. *Thesaurus Syriacus*, under ܐܪܡܝܐ and ܣܘܪܝܝܐ. Audo. *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne*, Introduction, p. 9. Mosul, 1896. David. *Grammaire de la Langue Aramaéenne*, Introduction, p. 10. Mosul, 1896.

[3] Wright. *Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages*, p. 15. Nöldeke in *Hermes*, 1871, p. 443 and ZDMG. XXV, p. 113. David. *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne*. Introduction p. 11. Audo. *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne*. Introduction, p. 9.

and probably destroyed it because it was heathenish. The term ܣܘܪܝܝܐ is generally admitted to have been given to the people by the Greeks, although Syrian national tradition holds that it was in use long before the designation Aramean, and that the Greeks got it from the Arameans. The Nestorians claim further that in reality they should be called ܐܬܘܪܝܐ, that is Assyrians, and that the word ܣܘܪܝܐ is merely a Christian adaptation of the original. In this connection it may be worth noting that the Armenians call the Syrians Athori, and the country Athorestan[1], and there is in truth a certain similarity in the shape of the head and the physiognomy of the old Assyrians as engraved upon their ancient monuments with the features of the Syrians of today, especially in Mosul, Albaḳ, etc. Nöldeke has long ago proven that the word Syria is merely a shortened form of Assyria. Furthermore the Syrians insist that the term ܢܨܪܝܐ was a misnomer given by the Jews to all who were outside the pale of Judaism.

There is still another designation for the Syrians. In recent times the name ܟܠܕܝܐ 'Chaldeans' has been adopted by Latin missionaries for them[2], though its use is confined almost exclusively to those Syrians who have joined the Catholic church. This appellation is quite inexact, as the Syrians themselves use this word to designate astrologers.

The Syrians of Persia probably number about sixty thousand souls. They are located in the plains of Urmi, Salamas and Sulduz;—plains which lie to the West of Lake Urmi. Salamas is near the northern end of the lake, Sulduz near the southern, and Urmi between the two. From the diversity seen

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[1] Aucher. *A Dictionary, Armenian and English,* V. II, Venice, 1821.

[2] Badger. *The Nestorians and their Rituals,* I, p. 179. Grant. *The Nestorians,* p. 170. *Smith and Dwight Missionary Researches* V. II, p. 186. Duval. *Les Dialectes Néo-Araméens de Salamas,* p. II.

in their speech one might be inclined to think that the inhabitants of these districts migrated hither at different periods and from different localities. It seems probable that they all came from the West[1], as migration from that quarter still continues owing to the more comfortable circumstances in which the Syrians live in Persia than in Turkish Kurdistan. The earliest dates that we have are to be found in the Estrangelo inscriptions on tomb-stones in Salamas, which begin as early as the seventh century[2]. It is said that there was a Nestorian bishop at Urmi as early as the thirteenth century[3]. In 1281 Mar Joseph, the bishop of Salamas, assisted in the consecration of the patriarch Mar Yab-Alaha, and Salamas is spoken of as the seat of an archbishop in 1576[4]. In 1600 we read of a patriarch in Urmi. In Ushnug, in the vicinity of Sūldūz, there was a Catholicos in the year 1289.

The Syriac language itself is called in the Urmi dialect ܗܘܕܝܐ; in the mountain dialect ܗܘܕܐ; in Mesopotamia ܗܘܕܝܐ; and further West in Jabal Ṭūr ܗܘܕܝ[5]. Modern Syriac is called ܠܫܢܐ ܚܕܬܐ, that is, 'the new language'; ܠܫܢܐ ܕܡܕܒܪܢܘܬܐ, 'the colloquial or vernacular'; ܠܫܢܐ ܕܡܬܪܓܡܐ, 'the translated language'; while the classical Syriac is called ܠܫܢܐ ܥܬܝܩܐ, 'the old language'; ܠܫܢܐ ܕܟܬܒܐ, 'the language of the books'; and ܠܫܢܐ ܕܣܦܪܘܬܐ, 'the literary language'.[6]

This dictionary contains over fifty thousand words really in use, besides the numerous derivatives, and distinct from the proper names of persons and many geographical names which compose

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[1] Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, p. XIII.

[2] Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. IV.

[3] Comp. Nöldeke. *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache*, pp. XXI—XXIII. Assemani. B. O. III. II. 707. Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. III.

[4] Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. IV.

[5] David. *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne.* Introduction, p. 9.

[6] Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*, p. X.

the appendix. The few words which are rarely used have been usually marked as such.

An attempt has been made in the dictionary to trace every foreign word to its origin and to give it in the script of the language from which it comes.

It is hardly necessary to state that whenever a foreign word is designated as of Arabic origin, it is to be understood that it has been also employed in Persian and Turkish, and if it comes from Persian, the same word is also used in Turkish. In other words, the intermediate languages between the original one and the Syriac, are not given.

There are as yet no uniform or fixed rules in Syriac for spelling or transliteration of the words of foreign origin, and the usage is rather an arbitrary one. As an illustration, the Arabic word اثبات might be spelled phonetically, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, consequently an attempt has been made to group together the various forms of spelling which are most common, at the end of the definition of a word.

The long vowel or ا in the middle of the Arabic, Persian and Turkish words is represented by the Syriac *zḳapa* ◌ٜ, as ܐܳܒܳܕ *ābād*, for آباد, ܐܘܠܳܓ *oulāgh* for الاغ, although the vowel *zḳapa* ◌ٜ is often short. For instance, the two vowels in the word ܐܒܕ may be either short or long, each reading having a different meaning, e. g. the short form ܐܒܕ *ăbăd*, 'eternity', long form ܐܳܒܳܕ *ābād*, 'cultivated', 'inhabited' (land).

The Turkish ق is often changed into Syriac ج as ܐܓܐ for آقا, and the endings لق, لغ and لك into ܠܟ, e. g. ܒܗܐܝܠܟ for اوستلك, ܐܓܝ for آچق, etc. In the Mountain dialects for the endings in the words as stated above, the letter ܣ is chiefly used. The sound of ܣ in the singular of words is pronounced as ج in the plural, e. g. ܐܕܒܣ, ܒܐܟܣ, ܐܕܓܒܝ, ܒܐܟܝ although it would

be wrong to write ܟܬܝܒ. The Turkish termination جی is usually written چ.

There are many words in Modern Syriac which have their origin in Arabic, Persian, or Turkish; but since they have come into Syriac through Kurdish, they are written and pronounced after the Kurdish manner; as ܐܨܒܢ, ܐܡܓ, ܐܗܝܒ, ܐܫܒ while in the original they are ܐܨܠ, ܐܓ, ܐܫܝܒ, ܐܫ. The ـ in the beginning of a great number of words in the Mountain dialects is pronounced as ʾ, which is the Kurdish method of pronunciation.

Parts of the verb which are not much used have not been fully given; nor the feminine plural when it does not differ from the masculine. The words ending in ـܐ— and ـܗ— being easily understood as feminine, it was deemed unnecessary to mark them as such.

A hybrid word is indicated by the letters which represent the languages out of which the word is constructed. Thus, the word ܐܟܬܘܒܝܐ is indicated by the letters A.T.S. which means, the first part of the word is Arabic, the middle Turkish and the last part Syriac.

The verbs which have been prefixed with a vowelless ـܡ, thus ܒܫܟ(ـܡ), are pronounced both with and without the sound of ـܡ. ܒܫܟ *bashil* or ܡܒܫܟ *mbashil* 'to cook'.

Whatever may be the origin of Modern Syriac, whether it be a descendant or a sister speech of the classical Syriac or of a more ancient tongue, it is certain that it has been influenced greatly by outside languages; in Persia by Persian and Turkish, in Kurdistan by Kurdish and Turkish, and further west (especially in Jabal Ṭūr) by Arabic.

The Modern Syriac may be divided into several dialects which for convenience have been put into the following five groups[1].

[1] Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*, p. X.

1. THE URMI DIALECTS. Sūldūz, Tekka Ardishai, Giogtapa, Gūlpashan, Sipūrghan, Gavilan, which do not aspirate ﮒ and ﮎ.

2. THE NORTHERN DIALECTS. Salamas, Ḳudshanis, Gawar, Jēlu. (The last three are frequently included in the Mountain Dialects,) which drop ﮎ at the end of a word or substitute ﮦ for it.

3. THE MOUNTAIN OR ASHIRAT DIALECTS. Ṭiari, Tkhūma, Baz, Ashītha, Marbīshu, Shamsdin, Targawar, Margawar and some smaller districts and villages. These aspirate ﮒ and ﮎ.

4. THE SOUTHERN DIALECTS. Alḳosh, Telkief, Bohtān, Zākhū. These also aspirate ﮒ and ﮎ.

5. The dialect of Ṭur Abdīn or Jabal Ṭūr.

The people of neighboring villages are generally able to converse with each other fairly well, but as the geographical distance between them increases they become more and more unintelligible to each other, so much so that the dialects of Urmi in the extreme East and of Jabal Ṭūr in the extreme West appear to be almost two distinct languages.

The foregoing groups might easily be subdivided into minor dialects differing from each other in the pronunciation of certain words. In the Urmi dialect, for instance, the abstract terminations ending in ﮦﮋ—, as ﮋﮞﮞﮦﮋ, ﮋﮓﮓﮦﮋ are pronounced in various ways in the different villages of the Urmi district. The word for 'faith' in Degala and in most of the neighboring villages is pronounced ﮋﮞﮞﮦﮋ, while in Giogtapa, within five miles of Degala, it is pronounced ﮋﮞﮞﮦﮞﮋ also ﮋﮓﮓﮞﮋ or ﮋﮓﮓﮦﮞﮋ. In the village of Sipūrghan in the northern part of the Urmi plain it is pronounced ﮋﮞﮞﮦﮞﮋ also ﮋﮓﮓﮞﮋ, but in Gavilan at the extreme northern end it is pronounced ﮋﮞﮞﮦﮦﮋ or ﮋﮞﮞﮦﮋﮋ, just as in Salamas. It seemed to be unnecessary to mention in the dictionary, all of these terminations in every case.

The most peculiar dialect in Urmi seems to be that of Tekka

Ardishai, two villages at the southern end of Urmi. Here *zḳapa* is variously pronounced, as ă in cap; ą in fall; è in fate. As an illustration, the sentence ܒܒܝ ܟܗ ܢܛܪ ܒܝܬܪ ܟܕ ܕܝܥܝܪ ܚܒ in the speech of these two villages is pronounced, bèbi khishli bèr ṭèri gô yąmą, 'my father went after the birds into the sea', while in all the other villages of the Urmi plain it is read, băbi khĭshlî băr ṭairî gū yămă.

It must be borne in mind that these variations in the Urmi dialect are manifested in conversation only, the spelling being the same in all.

As might be expected, a large number of the words of foreign origin have acquired in modern Syriac meanings which deviate more or less from those in the languages from which they come. For instance, the verb ܙܥܚ, which in Syriac means 'to fear', is derived from the Arabic ذكر, which there means 'to ignore'; the word ܙܝܒܘܢ, signifies in Syriac 'trouble, affliction'; but اجير in Arabic means 'a hireling, a mercenary'; the term ܙܝܟܢܐ means 'apparatus, furniture', in Syriac; while اسلحه in Arabic signifies 'weapon, arms', and اصلاحات something else.

The speech of the villagers who live among the Mohammedans of Urmi is of a motley type; in some instances the Turkish words are more numerous than the Syriac. This is especially true in regard to the people who live along the upper part of the Baranduz River. As an illustration the following sentence will suffice: ܩܝܩܟ ܗܘܝܝܪ ܒܘ ܒܟ ܫܡܫܐ 'The magpie has built a nest on the willow tree'. Here the first, third and fifth words, all of which are substantives, are Turkish, while only the second (a verb) and the fourth (a preposition) are Syriac. In some villages Turkish is spoken by the Syrians more fluently than Syriac, while in some others, Syriac has almost entirely been supplanted by Turkish.

These foreign languages have to a certain extent affected also

the pronunciation of some of the consonants. There are four explosive or emphatic sounds borrowed chiefly from the Kurdish, which have already found their way into numerous words which are of pure Syriac origin. As the Syriac has no signs by which it can accurately represent these sounds, the nearest corresponding letter has been adopted. The first of these sounds is the emphatic labial which is represented by the letters ڤ and ڢ indifferently; thus, ڤەڤە or ڢەڢە or ڤەڤە or ڢەڢە 'hoopoe'. The letter ڤ has this sound in words like ڤەڤ 'to bleat', ڤێز 'odd', etc. The second is the sound between څ and ڪ; as instances of this may be cited the words ڤَڤە or ڪَڪە 'father', ڄێ 'deaf'. The third is the emphatically pronounced ڃ or ڍ as in the following words ڃَڃ 'weapon', ڃِڃ 'girl', ڃِيڃێ or ڍِيڍێ 'rags'. The fourth one might be called a cerebro-dental, or the cerebro-dental sound of ڊ, ڍ and ڕ. Compare the following words: ڍەڤێ 'tail', ڍِڍِڃ 'to hum', ڎَڎ or ڏَڏ 'single or odd number'; ڕ in the word ڤەڕە 'return', in Targawar dialect has this sound.

From the fragments of the poems and ballads which have been written in the Alḳosh dialect, it is manifest that the western Syrians made the attempt to reduce Modern Syriac into writing as early as the 17th century. The liturgical Gospels were written in the 18th century. The creed, written by a Roman Priest in Salamas in 1827 and published by Rödiger[1], is a good specimen of the dialect of that region. But all of these works have been done with little regard to etymology, and they contain many inconsistencies.

The first scientific attempt to reduce Modern Syriac to writing was made in the year 1836 by the American Presbyterian missionaries who translated the scriptures into the vernacular of Urmi. There the New Testament was printed in

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[1] ZKM. Göttingen, 1839.

1846, the Old Testament in 1852. In 1863 the American Bible Society in New York published a pocket edition of the New Testament and the Psalms. A revision of this made by the Rev. Dr. Labaree and some natives was printed in New York in 1893. An edition of the Gospels in the Alḳosh dialect was printed at Urmi in 1873.

The American missionaries in Urmi have been justly credited with the honor of being pioneers in their research and investigation of Modern Syriac.

ABBREVIATIONS.

LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.

A. = Arabic.
Alḳ. = Alḳosh.
Aram. = Aramean.
Arm. = Armenian.
Ash. = Ashirat.
Ashith. = Ashitha.
Ass. = Assyrian.
B. = Bohtan.
CS. = Classical Syriac.
Eng. = English.
G. = Greek.
Gaw. = Gawar.
Giog. = Giogtapa.
Gūl. = Gūlpashan.
H. = Hebrew.
It. = Italian.
J. = Jēlu.
K. = Kurdish.
Kud. = Ḳudshanis.
Mar. = Marbīshu.
Mt. = Mountain dialects.
P. = Persian.
R. = Russian.
S. = Syriac.
Sal. = Salamas.
Sh. = Shamsdin.
Skt. = Sanskrit.
Sp. = Sipūrghan.
T. = Turkish.
T. A. = Tekka Ardishai.
Tar. = Targawar.
Tel. = Telkief.
Tia. = Ṭiari.
Tkh. = Tkhuma.
Tur. = Ṭur Abdin.
U. = Urmi.
Z. = Zākhū.

GRAMMATICAL TERMS.

abs. = absolute.
adj. = adjective.
adv. = adverb.
ant. = accented on the antepenult.
caus. = causative.
coll. = collective.
colloq. = colloquial.
conj. = conjunctive.
cons. = construct.
def. art. = definite article.
demon. = demonstrative.
dim. = diminutive.
f. = feminine.
indecl. = indeclinable
inf. = infinitive.
interj. = interjection.
interr. = interrogative.
lit. = literal.
m. = masculine.
met. = metaphorically.
myth. = mythological.
n. = noun.
onom. = onomatopoetic.
palp. = palpel.
p. p. = past participle.
p. pret. = present participle.
pen. = accented on the penult.
per. = perfect.
plur. = plural.
prep. = preposition.
pres. = present.
pron. = pronoun.
ptcpl. = participle.
sing. = singular.
sub. = substantive.
ult. = accented on the ultima.
var. = variations.
v. i. = verb intransitive.
v. n. = verbal noun
v. t. = verb transitive.

AUTHORS.

Duval Sal. = Duval's *Les Dialectes Néo-Aramaéens de Salamas.* (Paris, 1883).
Lizd. or Lidz. S. S. = *Neu-Aramäische Handschriften* von Lidzbarski, *Semitistische Studien*, vols 4, 5. (Weimar, 1894).
Mac. = Maclean's *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac.* (Cambridge, 1895).
Nöld. = Nöldeke's *Grammatik der neusyrischen Sprache.* (Leipzig, 1868).
Sachau. = Sachau's *Skizze des Fellichi Dialekts von Mosul* (Berlin, 1895).
Socin. = Socin's *Neuaramäische Dialekte von Urmi bis Mosul.* (Tübingen, 1882).
Stodd. = Stoddard's *Grammar of the Modern Syriac Language.* (New York, 1856).

The Urmi dialect is used as the standard. A word without a dialect abbreviation is to be considered as belonging to the dialect of Urmi, and occasionally as being used in a large number of dialects.

An abbreviation (for a dialect) after the word indicates usually the name of the locality for which the abbreviation stands, but the word is not necessarily confined to that locality.

For convenience, each one of the five divisions or groups of dialects is represented generally by one of the principal dialects of that division.

Loan-words are given in the brackets at the beginning of the definition, the corresponding words in the other languages come at the end.

Mt. and Ash. refer often to the Mountain or Kurdistan dialects in general.
Al. and Tel. mean the same dialect.

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ܐ

ܐ Pronounced alap, allap, alaph and olaph, the first letter of the alphabet. It is written ܐ after ܠ and ܘ; ܐ when initial, medial and after ܒ, ܕ; and ܐ when final.

As a numeral ܐ denotes 1; with one dot under or above it ܐ̣ or ܐ̇ = 1000; with a dash or two dots ܐ̱ = 10 000.

It is generally a soft breathing (spiritus lenis), as in ܐܲܡܪ, ܐܶܡ, ܐܲܗܒ.

It is pronounced as ب when it is preceded by another ܐ, thus, ܒܲܐ, pronounced ܒܲܒ, or when it occurs as the middle letter of the active participle in verbs with weak middle letter, as ܩܳܡ for ܩܳܝܡ, ܒܳܥ for ܒܳܥܐ, and also in the present tense of many verbs with weak initial letter, as ܐܶܡܰܪ for ܐܶܡܪ, ܐܶܒܰܕ for ܐܶܒܕ.

It sometimes has also the broad and guttural sound of ح, in such words as ܐܲܠ, ܐܶܚܕ, ܐܲܕܰܡ.

In the beginning of a word when without a vowel ܐ is occult, as ܐܰܕܳܡ, ܐܰܫܬܐ.

A vowelless ܐ is often rejected from the beginning of a word, as ܒܶܝ for ܐܒܶܝ, ܒܰܕܡ for ܐܰܒܰܕܡ, ܘܠ for ܐܰܘܠ, and in compound words, as ܒܕܰܬܬ for ܒܕܐܬܬ, ܟܝ for ܐܝܟ.

It is usually quiescent at the end of a syllable, as ܡܰܐܟܠ, ܒܐܰܡ, ܦܐܕ.

ܐ prothetic is very common, as ܐܰܒܕܐ for ܐܒܕܐ, ܐܶܒܟܶܐ for ܒܟܶܐ.

In several of the Mountain dialects ܐ is prefixed to form the

generic present of the verbs, as ܐܶܩܛܶܠ, ܐܶܫܡܰܥ, ܐܶܟܬܽܘܒ (corresponding to ܢ and ܝ of the same dialects, as ܢܶܩܛܶܠ, ܝܶܫܡܰܥ, and ܓ or ܟ of the Urmi dialect, as ܓܳܡܶܠ or ܟܳܡܶܠ ܐ).

In Tur. ܐ is prefixed to the perfect, thus, ܐܶܢܫܰܩ ܐܰܒܐ ܕܦܪܥܘܢ 'I kissed the hand of Pharaoh' Lidz. S. S. 65. 16; ܐܟܪܥܬ ܠܡܠܟܐ 'I bowed to the king'.

ܐ is prefixed to the Imperative, as ܐܶܫܡܰܥ for ܫܡܰܥ, ܐܶܣܛܳܪ for ܣܛܳܪ.

It precedes the particle ܕ, as ܐܶܕܡܰܪ for ܕܡܰܪ, and ܟ, as ܐܶܟܒ for ܟܒ, ܟܺܐ.

When two alaps occur together, ܐܐ, they are pronounced as one, e. g. ܐܳܡܶܪ, ܐܺܡܪ.

ܐ contracted, is placed before ܠ with the pronominal suffixes, as ܐܰܢܢ or ܐܰܢܢ = ܐܰܢܰܒ ܠܰܢ 'which one of them?' ܐܰܢܬ ܠܟ 'which one of you?' ܐܰܢܚ ܠܰܢ 'which one of us?'

It is in numerous cases prefixed to Greek words beginning with two consonants, especially when the first one is a sibilant, as ܐܶܣܛܰܡܳܟ, ܐܶܣܟܰܡܳܐ, and to Hebrew words beginning with ב as ܐܶܒܫܰܪ, ܐܶܒܟ.

ܐ Probably contracted from ܐܳܢ; used as a particle, prefixed chiefly to the first word of an interrogative sentence, e. g, ܐܰܟܬ ܟܳܐ ܡܰܐ ‡ 'where are you going thus?' ܐܰܡܐ ܡܰܡܠܠ ܐܢܬ ‡ 'why are you speaking?'

ܐ Tur. *def. art.* Evidently a contracted form of ܐ = ܐܰܒ, e. g. ܐܰܫܘܪܝܐ the Assyrians, ܐܰܚܟܡܐ the wise men; Lidz. S. S. 31. 7 and 45. 7.

ܐ *interj.* A call or cry to stop; most commonly used in guiding water buffaloes; haw.

ܐ *interj.* An exclamation denoting surprise, anxiety; contempt.

ܐ *adv.* yea, yes, well.

ܐܐ *m.* and *f.* Dirt, badness (child's word).

ܐܐ *interj.* An exclamation expressing surprise, anxiety (reduplication of ܐ).

ܐܓܪ (ܓܪ—) Alk. A hired laborer, a hireling. See ܐܟܪ.

ܐܐ *adj. m.* Bad, dirty (child's word).

ܐܘ (ܘܐ—) [G. ἀήρ] *m.* Air.

ܐ *m.* The ancient name of the

Syrian month, which at present is called ܐܒܒ, answering to the latter part of July and the first part of August.

ܐ̈ [P. آب water] Used only as a prefix or suffix to some other noun which must also be of Persian origin, e. g. ܐ̈ܦܣܢ, ܐ̈ܟܪ. In some cases the letter ܒ is dropped and ܬ is aspirated, as ܐ̈ܦܬ, ܣܐ̈ܬ.

ܒ̈ (= ܒ) Mt. *prep.* In, by, through, used only with the pronominal suffixes, thus ܒ̈ܝ, ܒ̈ܗ, ܒ̈ܗ, ܒ̈ܟ. ̈ is added simply for the sake of euphony.

ܐ̈ [cs.] Father, a title given to the Bishops of the Syrian, Coptic and Ethiopic churches.

ܐ̈ Abba, father; an invocation of God, expressing filial affection.

ܐ̈ Tur. *v. t.* To give, to give away. Lidz. S. S. 3. 15.

ܒ̈ Mt. *ult. prep.* Along, along by, side by side (reduplication of ܒ̈).

ܐ̈ The first of the six groups into which the Syriac alphabet is divided, or the arrangement of the alphabet according to the numerical value of the letters, as follows ܐ ܒ ܓ ܕ ܗ ܘ ܙ ܚ ܛ ܝ ܟ ܠ ܡ ܢ ܣ ܥ ܦ ܨ ܩ ܪ ܫ ܬ.

1 ܐ 2 ܒ 3 ܓ 4 ܕ 5 ܗ 6 ܘ 7 ܙ
8 ܚ 9 ܛ 10 ܝ 20 ܟ 30 ܠ 40 ܡ
50 ܢ 60 ܣ 70 ܥ 80 ܦ 90 ܨ 100 ܩ
200 ܪ 300 ܫ 400 ܬ

This system is used in chronograms, astronomical books etc.

ܐ̈ [P. آبگاه] *ult. f.* A reservoir, a cistern.

ܐ̈ (—ܒ̈) [P. آبگینه] *m.* A painted glass knob in the bottle of a water-pipe or hukkah; rock-crystal; a foil set under gems. Arm. *ապակի*.

ܐ̈ (—ܒ̈) [P. آبگردان] *m.* A ladle, a dipper.

ܐ̈ [P. آباد] *n.* and *adj. indecl.* A city; habitation; a place full of buildings and inhabitants; peopled, cultivated. It is often appended to another name to form a compound proper name of city or place, thus— ܐ̈ ‘the city of God’, ܐ̈ ‘the city of Ahmad’, or colloq. ܐ̈, ܐ̈, the ܒ being dropped and the ܬ softened.

ܐ̈, ܐ̈ [A. ابد] *f.* Eternity, conti-

nuity, without cessation. ܥܕ ܠܥܠܡ 'for ever'. ܡܢ ܠܥܠܡ ܥܕ ܠܥܠܡ 'from all past time to all future time, without beginning or end'.

ܠܥܠܡܝ ܥܠܡܝܢ [A. ابد الابدين or ابد الاباد lit. the eternity of eternities] *ult.* world without end, ever and ever.

ܐܒܕܘܢ, ܐܒܕܘܢ [H. אַבַדּוֹן] *m.* The destroyer, or angel of the bottomless pit; destruction, the bottomless pit.

ܐܒܕܝܐ [P. آبدوغ] (used only in a plural sense) A drink made of ܚܡܝܪ and water; whey; buttermilk.

ܐܒܕܝܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [A. ابديت] Eternity.

ܐܒܕܝܢ [A. ابدين] *ult.* (plural of ܐܒܕ but used as singular in Syriac) eternity; always construed with ܐܒܕ e. g. ܐܒܕ ܐܒܕܝܢ 'ever and ever', ܥܕ ܐܒܕ ܐܒܕܝܢ 'for ever and ever'.

ܐܒܕܝܢܝܬ *adv.* Eternally.

ܐܒܕܝܢܝ, colloq. ܐܒܕܝܢܝܐ (ـــܝܐ) *adj.* Eternal, everlasting, never ending.

ܐܒܕܝܢܝ, colloq. ܐܒܕܝܢܝܐ The Eternal Being, one of the appellations of God.

ܐܒܕܝܢܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) Eternity, everlastingness.

ܐܒܕܠ [A. ابدال lit. changed ones, or converted] *m.* and *f.* (originally plural). Abdal; certain persons through whom God keeps the world in existence (their number is supposed to be seventy; they are provided by God to further the cause of the true faith on earth); a Musulman hermit, a monk, an enthusiast, a pretender to inspiration; a heedless and confiding person who takes no care for to-morrow and trusts entirely to providence; a vagabond.

ܐܒܕܠܟܝ (ـــܝ) [A. T. ابدالبگی] *n.* and *adj. m.* one who receives or professes the doctrine of ܐܒܕܠܟܝܘܬܐ.

ܐܒܕܠܟܝܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [A. T. S.] A faction of the Mohammedan sect called ܟܠܒ ܒܟܟ or ܒܟܒܟ.

ܐܒܕܠܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [A. S.] The state of being an Abdal, the act which an Abdal performs.

ܐܒܕ, Alk. ܐܒܕܐ [A. ابداً] *ult. adv.* Ever, eternally; with negative, never, to all eternity.

ܐܒܕܐ (ـــܐ) [P. آبادان] *n.* and *adj. indecl.* A habitation, a city; cultivated, peopled, nearly synonymous

with ـَّـ, but never used in forming compounds.

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) [cs.] *m.* Destruction, ruin, perdition.

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) Destructibility, destructiveness [rare].

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) [p. s.] *n.* and *adj.* Cultivation; cultivated, peopled.

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) [p. t. آبادانلغ] *adj.* Peopled, cultivated.

ـَّـ [p. آبدست] *f.* Ablution or washing of the hands, face, and other parts of the body, performed by the Mohammedans before prayer and accompanied by certain prescribed ceremonies and religious ejaculations.

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) [p. آبدست] *f.* Water-closet, lavatory.

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) [p. آبدار] *m.* A servant who has charge of water for his master's use, chiefly when travelling.

ـَّـ [p. آبدار] *adj. indecl.* Juicy, possessed of water; well-tempered (sword, dagger and the like).

ـَّـ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *sing. m.* In, by or through him or it.

ـَّـ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *sing. f.* In, by or through her or it.

ـَّـ Parents (used only in plural).

ـَّـ *adv.* Parentally.

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) [p. آب وهوا lit. water and air] *m.* Climate, atmosphere.

ـَّـ (ـَّـ) [cs.] *adj. m.* Parental, fatherly.

ـَّـ, ـَّـ The qualities or relations of the parents.

ـَّـ, ـَّـ; (ـَّـ slang) *plur. m.* Progenitors; Patriarchs; Church-Fathers.

ـَّـ [a. ابو] Father, used only as a prefix of compound names, as ـَّـ, ـَّـ. Comp. ـَّـ and ـَّـ, in ـَّـ and ـَّـ.

ـَّـ *m.* A service book of the Nestorian church, which was compiled and arranged by the author of the same name who lived in the last part of the twelfth century.

ـَّـ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person *sing. m.* In, by or through thee.

ـَّـ *prep.* with the pronominal

suffix of the second person *plur.* In, by or through you.

أَبْدَكَ (ـــَـــ) Tur. *m.* A vestibule, the space between two doors; a hall, passage, porch. Ass. *abullu* 'a gate-way'.

أَبْدَكْ, **أَبْدَكْ** (ـــِـــ) A Bishop or an Episcopos (probably the Arabic form, as ابونا or ابانا 'our father').

أَبْدَكْ, **أَبْدَكْ** (ـــَـــ) Sal. **أَبْدَكْ** Episcopacy, episcopate, bishopric.

أَبْدْ [P. آبور, a misreading of آبرو; lit. the water of the face] *f.* Dignity, honor.

بِ أَبْدْ 'shameless, impudent'.

مَ أَبْدْ 'honorable, reserved; respectable'.

أَبْدْ دِبْدُبْ [T.] *adj.* Hotch potch, bosh, nonsense.

أَبْدَكْ (ـــِـــ) *m.* A reed used as spool or bobin; a brick-mould or form; a water-pipe; a scraper, Lidz. S. S. 424. 14.

أَبْدَكْ (ـــُـــ) *dim.* **أَبْدُمَكْ** [P. ابزیم] *f.* A buckle.

أَبْدَكْ (ـــُـــ) *dim.* **أَبْدُمَكْ** Mt. *m.* A marsh.

أَبْدُمْدُمْ, **أَبْدُمْدُمْ** [P. A. آبزمزم] (used in a plural sense) The water of a famous well at Mecca, called Hagar's well; the pilgrims drink of it and bathe in it; a proverbial expression for any good water.

أَبْدَوَّدْ, **أَبْدَوَّدْ** (ـــِـــ) [P. آبزار] A plow; ploughshare.

بِ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person *sing.* In, by or through me.

بِهُمْ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *plur.* In, by or through them.

أَبِ (ـــِـــ) [P. آبی] *adj. m.* and *f.* Low or irrigable land, land artificially cultivated by irrigation as opposed to **دِيمْ** which is watered by rain.

This division of arable lands corresponds to that in the Mishna, Bab. Bat. 3. 1, where the lands which are watered only by rain are called שדה הבעל, those which are artificially irrigated are called בית השלכין.

أَبْ (ـــِـــ) [P. آبی] *adj. indecl.* blue.

أَبْدَكْ corrupt form of **أَبْدَكْ** A sage; a monk (colloq.).

אֲבִיב [H. אָבִיב] also called חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב. The Jewish month, beginning at the new moon of April (after the Babylonian captivity it was called נִיסָן).

אֶבְיוֹנִית *adv.* In the manner of an אֶבְיוֹן; like an Ebionite.

אֶבְיוֹנִי (—ִית) *adj. m.* An Ebionite; pertaining to the doctrine or religious sect called Ebionites; the Jewish name for Christians in general; a sect of Jewish Christians who combined Judaism with Christianity.

אֶבְיוֹנוּת The religious system of the doctrines and precepts accepted by the Ebionites; conformity to the belief of the Ebionites.

אֲבִיסָה (—ַת), colloq. אֲבִיס *n.* and *adj.* Population, cultivation; populous, cultivated (corrupted from אֲבִידָה).

אַבְלָכָה (—ַת) Mt. *m.* A small axe, a pickaxe.

אָבֵס *n.* and *adj. indecl.* Habitation; peopled, inhabited (corrupted from אָבַד).

אָבֵל (—ָה) [cs.] A monk, hermit; a saint, sage; from אָבַל 'to lament'. Arm. *ապերաս*.

אֲבֵיכֶם *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person *plur.* In, by or through us.

אַבְכוּתַר [P. آب كوثر] (used in a plural sense) The water of the river *Kauthar*, in paradise, flowing with milk or nectar.

אֱוִיל (—ָה) [A. ابله] *adj. m.* Simple, ignorant.

אֱוִילָה (—ָה) Feminine of the preceding.

אֱוִילָה *adv.* Foolishly.

אֱוִילוּת, אֱוִלוּת, colloq. אֱוִלָה (—ַת) Silliness, folly.

אֲבַלִּיס [A. ابليس] *m.* Satan, devil; G. διάβολος.

אֲבַלָּק [A. ابلق] *adj. indecl.* Black and white, pie-bald, of various colors.

אֲבַלָּקוּת (—ַת) Diversity of colors, variegation.

אֲבֵינוּ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plural. In, by or through us.

אֶבְנִים Tur. Sons, boys. הֵן אַתָּה אֱבִינִי 'behold thou art

without sons and without daughters', Lidz. S. S. 5. 4.

أَبْنُوس [G. ἔβενος] *m.* Ebony.

أَبْنِيَة Tur. Daughters, girls, Lidz. S. S. 5. 3.

أَبْنُوبِيّ (—ِيَّة) Abyssinian, one of the people of Abyssinia; the language of the Abyssinians.

أَبِسْتَا *f.* Avesta. See the following.

أَبِسْتَاق, أَوِسْتَا [P. ابستا or اوستا A. ابستاق] *f.* Avesta, the sacred books of Zoroaster; the language of the sacred books of Zoroaster.

أَبْصَة (—ِيَّة) [Cs.] Tel. *m.* A sand-strom, drifting sand.

أَبْغُورَة [P. آب غوره] *m.* The juice of sour grapes, or of other unripe fruit.

أَبْدَة [P. آب باران lit. rain-water] *f.* A water-course made to drain the rain-water from the streets; a mill-brook.

أَبْرَة (—ِيَّة) [P. ابره or ابرى] *m.* A kind of Persian striped shawl, worn chiefly by women.

أَبْدَة (أَبْدِيَة) Tur. A son, a boy. **كُو أَبْدَة** 'you will have no child', Lidz. S. S. 3. 6.

أَبْرُو [P. آبرو lit. 'the water of the face'] Dignity, honor.

أَبْرِيق, أَبْدِيق (—ِيَّة) [A. ابريق] Tur. Alk. *m.* A jug with a spout, an ewer, a urinal.

أَبْرِخ [H. אַבְרֵךְ] Bow the knee. (Gen. 41. 43); probably of Egyptian origin. Compare **جِدُو جِدُو**.

أَبْرِيشَم (—ِيَّة) [P. ابرشيم or ابرشم] *m.* Silk; silk-thread; silk-cloth. Arm. *ապրշում.*

أَبْرَش [A. ابرش] *adj. indecl.* A pie-bald (horse); spotted red and white.

أَبْتَابَة (—ِيَّة) [P. آبتابه] *f.* An ewer with a long and narrow spout, used in washing the hands after meals, and in ablutions.

أَغَا (—ِيَّة, —ِكَة) [T. آقا] *m.* A lord, a master, a nobleman, landlord; a title or form of an address to any respectable man, used among the Mohammedans; mister, boss.

أَبَخ Mt. *v. i.* To please, to relish; to enjoy.

أَبَخِيَّة *m.* Base words, contemptuous language (used only in the plural).

أَبْخَة *ult. interj.* An exclamation ex-

pressing surprise; derision; o my! my gracious! gracious me! shame! Var. ܒܚܬܐ, ܒܚܬܐ.

ܒܚܬܐ [A. اجباراً] *ult. adv.* Compulsory, by force.

ܒܝܥ TIA. *adj.* A little, few. ܘܒܬܪ ܒܝܥ ܝܘܡܝܢ ܚܠܐ ‘and in a few days he was sick’, LIDZ. 80. 15.

ܓܘܙܐ [T. آق جوز lit. white nut] *f.* some kind of disease; a medicine.

ܟܬܐ TIA. J. *adv.* Probably contracted from the phrase, ܗܕܐ ܟܬܐ ‘this time also, once more’.

ܟܬܐ, ܟܬ *adv.* This time; again.

ܚܝܫܐ [A. اجهاد] ALK. *f.* Urgency, great desire. LIDZ. S. S. 374. 7. See ܚܝܫ.

ܛܐܠܐ (ـــܐ) *m.* A canal; an aqueduct. Compare ܛܐܒܐ. ARM. ԱՂՈՒՂԱՅ, and P. كنك.

ܝܘܙܒܫܝ (ـــܐ) [P. آجودان] *m.* Aide-de-camp, adjutant.

ܟܐܦ (ـــ) MT. *m.* A bush, thicket.

ܟܐܦܐ (ـــ) [G. ἀγωνία] *m.* Agony, pain, anguish; the suffering of Christ in Gethsemane.

ܟܐܦܐ (ـــ) *m.* Race; contest for a prize; a place for the contest. Compare the preceding.

ܟܐܦܐ (ـــ) MT. *m.* A pointed stick for digging out edible roots.

ܟܐܦܝܬ *ult. adv.* Agonizingly, with extreme anguish.

ܟܐܦܘܬܐ (ـــ) Contention for a prize; agonism.

ܟܐܦܝ, ܟܐܦܐ (ـــ, ـــ) *m.* An athlete, agonist.

ܟܘܫ (ـــ) MT. *m.* A guide-post.

ܟܐܕܟܫ (ـــ) [G. ἀγρός] *f.* A suburb, a small village which is dependent upon a larger one near it; a hamlet.

ܟܐܗ (ـــ) [T. آقاوات plur.] *f.* Nobility; a technical title for lords, chiefs, etc.

ܟܐܗܘܬܐ (ـــ) Lordship, mastership.

ܟܐܙܐ (ـــ) [A. اجازه] *f.* permission, license, leave.

ܟܐܙܐ (ـــ) [P. آقازاده] *m.* and *adj.* A nobleman; well-born, well-bred.

ܟܐܙܘܬܐ (ـــ) The state of being a nobleman; nobility, nobleness.

ܟܒܘܫ (ـــ) [T. آغزوتی] *m.* A percussion-lock; fulminating powder, percussion-powder.

ئاغا (ـــىڭ) [T. آقا] Mt. *m.* A lord; a landlord; master.

ئاگىد [T. اگيد] *m.* A Young man; brave, heroic.

ئاگىدچە (ـــسى) Mt. *m.* Brave; rich; smart in everything.

ئاگىدە *adv.* To-day (an erroneous pronunciation of the word بۈگۈن).

ئاغىلىق (ـــنىڭ) Lordship, mastership.

ئاغىل (ـــنىڭ) [P. آغيل] *m.* A sheep-cot, sheep-fold.

ئاغانە [T.P. آقايانه] *adv.* Masterly; gallantly, nobly.

ئاغىنىلىق Gallantry; nobleness.

ئاچىقچاي [T. آجى قيجى lit. 'bitter herb'] *f.* In such a phrase as, ئادەمگە ئاچىقچاي 'to gall one's enemies'.

ئاجىز (ـــنىڭ) [A. اجير] *m.* The maltreatment or abuse which a slave or a hired laborer is liable to encounter (the plural form is more common).

ئاجىر (ـــنىڭ) [CS.] Alk. *m.* A mercenary; a hired laborer, a hireling (euphonically spelled also ئاجىر).

ئاغرىداغ, ئاغرىداغ [T. آغرداغ] *m.* Mount Ararat.

ئاجىرە (ـــسى) *f.* A woman hireling.

ئاجىرە [CS.] *f.* A piece of silver; earnest money; reward.

ئاغىنە (ـــسى) A lady; the feminine of the title ئاغا.

ئاچقا (ـــچى, ـــسى) [T. اوكچه] *f.* Heel, A pivot or spur of a door. See ئاچقا.

ئاجەل [A. اجل] *f.* The hour of death, the predestined time, death; doom.

ئاغلىپ [A. اغلب] *adj.* Most, the greater part.

ئاغلاپ, ئاغلاپ [A. اغلباً] *ult. adv.* Chiefly, mostly.

ئاقلىنىدى (ـــچى) [A. P. اقلبند] *m.* A maker or seller of notions, a haberdasher.

ئاغما (ـــچى) [K.] *m.* A frying pan.

ئاجلاس (ـــقى) [A. اجلاس] *f.* A committee, council; an assembly; a session; congress.

ئاجلە [A. عجلة] Tia. *f.* A carriage, cart, wagon; Lidz. S. S. 179. 12. Comp. ھارۋا.

ئاجەم [A. عجم] *n.* and *adj.* Persia, a Persian; a barbarian (more correctly ئەجەم).

ئاچما (ـــچى) [CS.] Mt. A water spring.

ئېكسىنىز (ـــىڭ) [A. s.] *f.* ـــىنكە, *adj.* A Persian.

ئېكسىھىيە [A. p.] *f.* Persia.

ئېلىمىد (ـــىڭ) [A. اجماع] *m.* A mob, a riotous gathering.

ئېلىنە (ـــىڭ) [cs.] *f.* A trough, a basin.

ئېلىنە *plu.* [A. اجناس] Goods, wares, articles.

ئېلىھە *adv.* Then; again; this time (slang).

ئېلىھىدىجە (ـــىڭ) [T. آق پرچك lit. of white hair] *f.* Duenna, an elderly female attendant.

ئېلىھىدىر (ـــىڭ) [T. آج قورت lit. 'a hungry wolf'] *adj.* A very hungry person, glutton.

ئېلىد [K. اگر] Mt. Fire.

ئېلىد [P. اگر] *conj.* If, whether.

ئېلىد, ئېلىد [A. اجر] Alk. *m.* Reward; compensation.

ئېلىد [cs.] *m.* Obstinacy. See preceding.

ئېلىد Alk. *m.* A reward; wager, bet.

ئېلىد [A. اجاره] *f.* Interest, usury; rent.

ئېلىد [A. اجراء] *n.* Executing, giving effect or currency; issuing.

ئېلىد (ـــەڭ) [cs.] *m.* Roof; Ass. *geru.*

ئېلىدىك (ـــىڭ) [P. گردك] *f.* A flat loaf of bread, a cake.

ئېلىدىدە (ـــىڭ) [A. P. اجاره‌دار] *m.* and *f.* A renter of lands; a farmer of the revenue; a lease-holder; a monopolist.

ئېلىدىدىمە (ـــىڭ) [A. P. s.] The business of renting or leasing; lending money at interrest.

ئېلىدىد, ئېلىدىد Mount Ararat.

ئېلىدىچ (ـــىڭ) [T. اگریچه] *f.* A pruning-hook, a pruning-knife.

ئېلىدىچ [P. اگرچه] *ant. conj.* Though, although.

ئېلىدىمچ (ـــىڭ) [T. اگرمچه] A thumb-ring, a club.

ئېلىك [P. گران] *adj. indecl.* Dear, expensive.

ئېلىكلىك [P. گرانی] *f.* scarcity, dearth.

ئېلىكتە (ـــىڭ; colloq. ـــىكەن); [cs.] Mt. ـــىنكە; Sal. ـــىنكە An epistle, a letter. Ass. *egirtu.*

ئېلىمگە [A. اغتشاش] *adj. indecl.* Perplexed, unsettled.

ئېلىمگىمە (ـــىڭ) Perplexity, unsettled condition of affairs.

ئېلىمە *m.* Alk. Master, landlord. Lidz. 460. 4. See ئېلىك.

ئېد *interr. pron.* Which, who?

ܕ, ܕ A particle indicating the genitive form, as ܕܡܪܝܐ 'of the Lord'; ܕܝܠܢ 'ours'.

ܗܕ, ܗ [cs.] *demon. pron.* This ܗܕܝܟܝ 'to-night'; ܡܕܝܟܝ 'what night?'

ܐܓܐ (ܐܓܓܐ) [T. آطه or آادة] *f.* An island. (phonetically spelled ܚܓܐ).

ܐܡ Mother; grandmother.

ܗܫ *adv.* Now, at present, this time. Var. ܗܫܐ, ܗܫܐ.

ܐܕܒ [A. ادب] *f.* Good manners, discipline of manners; etiquette; good behavior; general rules of conduct, as salutation, hand-shaking, receiving, rising, sitting, walking, talking, sleeping etc. ܡܒܪ ܐܕܒ 'civil, courteous, modest'. ܒ ܐܕܒ 'uncivil, impolite, rude'.

ܐܕܒ *v. t.* To train, teach, instruct; punish. *p. p.* ܡܐܕܒ, *f.* ܡܐܕܒܬ, *plur.* ܡܐܕܒܝ, *pres.* ܐܕܐ, *inf.* ܠܐܕܐ. Ass. *adabu.*

ܐܕܒܕܟ [A. ادب اركان] Courtesy of manners, discipline; etiquette.

ܐܕܒܘܬܐ (ܬ—) Courtesy; civility, politeness.

ܐܕܒܢ (ܢ—), *f.* ܬ—, *ptcpl.* An instructor, teacher, master.

ܒܕܚ (ܒ—) *adj. m.* and *f.* Ugly; dirty; homely; odious.

ܒܕܚܘܬܐ (ܬ—) Ugliness; homeliness.

ܒܟ *adv.* Probably the contracted form of ܗܫ ܟܕ 'this time, now'.

ܒܕ *v. t.* To incite, stir, agitate; urge. *pres.* ܒܕܐ.

ܒܕܐ (ܢ—), *f.* ܬ—, *ptcpl.* Agitator, disturber.

ܒܕܘܬܐ (ܬ—) *n.* Agitation, disturbance.

ܒܗ Sh. *ant. demon. pron.* This, that.

ܒ see preceding. Var. ܒܗ.

ܒ The first of the four groups or the three of the twelve letters which represent the twelve months of the Year, thus, October ܐ, November ܒ, December ܗ, January ܕ, February ܘ, March ܙ, April ܚ, May ܛ, June ܝ, July ܟ, August ܠ, September ܡ. This arrangement corresponding to the "golden numbers" is employed in the Syriac calendar to determine the exact dates of the months and days. These twelve letters are, for convenience divided into the four

following groups: ܫܘܒ̈ܚ, ܒܘ̈ܕ, ܒܘ̈ܙ, ܒܘ̈ܟ.

ܒܘ̈ܣܡܐ [A. ادويّه] Spices; drugs, also ܒܘ̈ܣܡ̈ܬ (used only in the plural).

ܒܘ̈ܕܡܐ (ܐܐ—) ALK. Lot, portion.

ܒܘ̈ܕ *v. t.* To season, to spice; *p. p.* ܡܒ̈ܘ̈ܡ, *f.* ܡܒ̈ܘ̈ܡܬ, ܡܒ̈ܘ̈ܡܢܐ, *plur.* ܡܒ̈ܘ̈ܡ, *pres.* ܒ̈ܘ̈ܡ, *inf.* ܒ̈ܘ̈ܡܘ̈ܬ.

ܒܘ̈ܡܢܐ (ܬܐ—) *adj. m.* That which has spices; well seasoned.

ܒܘ̈ܡ [H. אֲדֹנָי] Adonai, The Lord.

ܒܘ̈ܡܢܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܢܬ—, *ptcpl.* The one who seasons; a seasoner.

ܒܘ̈ܡܬܐ *adj. f.* That which has spices; well seasoned.

ܒܘ̈ܡܢܘ̈ܬܐ *n.* The act of seasoning, seasoning.

ܒܘ̈ܡ̈ܒ̈ܬ MT. *adv.* This time last year; last year.

ܐ̈ܒ ALK. *demon. pron.* This, that.

ܐ̈ܒ̈ܗ, ܐ̈ܒ̈ܐ, ܐ̈ܒ *adv.* Now, this time, at present.

ܒ̈ܗ, ܒ̈ܗ̇ *adv.* To-day; now, at present; Var. ܒ̈ܗ, ܒ̈ܗ.

ܐ̈ܒ̈ܗ̇ (= הדן יום) Same as preceding.

ܒ̈ܒ̈ܕ̈ܐ, ܒ̈ܒ̈ܕ̈ܐ, ܐ̈ܒ̈ܕ̈ܐ MT. *ant. adv.* = ܐ̈ܟ̈ܫ.

ܐ̈ܒ̈ܕ MT. *v. t.* and *v. i. f.* ܐ̈ܒ̈ܕ To bring forth children, to be born; to lay eggs. = ܝ̈ܠ̈ܕ.

ܒ̈ܕ̈ܐ MT. *adv.* Then, therefore, hence.

ܐ̈ܒ̈ܕ̈ܐ, MT. *adv. m.* To-night; last night.

ܒ̈ܕ̈ܐ z. Same as preceding.

ܐ̈ܒ̈ܕ̈ܐ [T. P. آطه‌لرستان] *f.* Islands, archipelago, a group of islands.

ܐ̈ܕ̈ Adam; a man, human; ܒ̈ܕ̈ human; mankind.

ܒ̈ܕ̈ (ܐ̈ܐ—, colloq. ܐ̈ܐ—); [CS. ܒ̈ܕ̈] MT. ܐ̈ܐ—; SAL. ܐ̈ܐ—, A husband's brother, levir.

ܐ̈ܕ̈ (ܬܐ—) [G. ἀδάμας] *m.* Adamant; diamond; any very hard or impenetrable substance.

ܐ̈ܕ̈ (ܬܐ—) *adj. m.* Adamantine.

ܐ̈ܕ̈ The Adamite sect; human being.

ܒ̈ܕ̈ (ܐ̈ܐ—) The relationship of a husband's brother; levirate, the institution of marriage between a man and the widow of his brother or nearest kinsman.

ܐ̈ܕ̈ (ܐ̈ܐ—) *m. adj.* An adamite; one descended from Adam, a human being.

אַדַמִי Pertaining to Adam or his descendants, or to the sect of Adamites.

אַדְמוּת, colloq. אַדְמֹת The relationship of a husband's brother; levirate, leviration.

אַדְמָנִית [P. آدمیانه] *adj. indecl.* Manly, nobly, in a dignified manner; humanly.

אִדֵּם *v. i.* and *v. t.* To become an אַדְמוֹן; to perform the duty of marrying the deceased brother's wife [rare].

אַדְמֹנִית (—נִיָּה; colloq. —נִיתָא) The wife of a husband's brother.

אַדְמָה Alk. [A. خادمة] A maid servant, a maid (a modified form of שִׁפְחָה).

אֲדָמָה Earth; red clay, of which it is said Adam was formed.

אַדְמָתִית, אַדְמָתִי, *adv.* Terrestrially.

אַדְמָתִי, אַדְמָתִית (—תִּי —תִּיָּה) *adj. m.* Earthly, terrestrial; that which is made out of אֲדָמָה.

אָדַע Tur. (= מָדַע) To know.

אָדָעִי Tur. *adj.* Intelligent, knowing.

אַדְעָה (—עָתָא) [A. ادعا] *m.* and *f.* A demand, a claim; a lawsuit; arrogance.

אַדְעָנִי (—נִיָּה) *adj. m.* Arrogant, assuming (בַּעַל אַדְעָה is more common).

אֲדָר (—דָּר) [Ass. *adaru*] *m.* The sixth month of the year, March, answering to the latter part of February and the first part of March. A. אֲדָאר, P. آذر, آذار.

אַדָּרָה [A. ادارة lit. to make a thing go round, or a going round] *f.* Means of existence, living; economy, practising economy; the conduct of business.

אַדֶּרֶת [A. ادره] *f.* A pustular eruption which usually occurs in children, impetigo; the Persian ulcer.

אִדֵּר *v. i.* and *v. t.* To have or to transmit the disease of impetigo. *p.p.* אַדְרוּר, *f.* אַדְרוּרָה, אַדְרוּרָא, *plur.* אַדְרוּרִים, *pres.* אַדְרִיר, *inf.* לְאַדְרוֹר.

אַדְרוּר, אַדְרֹר, colloq. אַדְרֹרָא (—רָנָא, —רָנִית) *f.* אַדְרֹרֶת *adj.* One who has the disease of אַדֶּרֶת, impetiginous.

אַדְרוֹרוּת The state of having or the act of transmitting the disease of אַדֶּרֶת.

ꢀꢁꢂꢃꢄ (ꢀꢁꢂꢃꢄ—) Mt. A large, circular and deep tray, commonly of wood.

ꢀꢁꢂꢃ (ꢀꢁꢂꢃ—) [G. εἶδος] *m.* Species, form, kind, fruit.

ꢀꢁꢂꢃ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To specify; to bear fruit; to be like.

ꢀꢁꢂ *interj.* An expression of surprise; concession, moderation. Is it? All right! pretty well!

ꢀꢁꢂ *interj.* An exclamation expressive of contempt, dislike, or disdain. Foh! fough!

ꢀꢁꢂ = ꢀꢁꢂ. Gaw. To come. *P. P.* ꢀꢁꢂ. See ꢀꢁꢂ.

ꢀꢁꢂ, colloq. ꢀꢁꢂ *demon. pron.* This, this one, lo, behold.

ꢀꢁꢂ *interj.* An ironical and contemptuous expression.

ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ *interj.* An impassioned exclamation expressing surprise, admiration; desire; grief and the like. O! ah! alas!

ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ *adv.* This time, now. Var. ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ. See ꢀꢁꢂ.

ꢀꢁꢂ (ꢀꢁꢂ—) [P. آهو] *f.* A gazelle; an antelope.

ꢀꢁꢂ Mt. *pron.* He; it; that.

ꢀꢁꢂ (= ꢀꢁ + ꢀꢁꢂ) Odds and ends; household effects; various things; outfit; provision used only in the plural.

ꢀꢁꢂ (ꢀꢁꢂ—) [A. احوال originally plural] *f.* Condition, state, situation; affair; case; fact; colloq. ꢀꢁꢂ.

ꢀꢁꢂ (ꢀꢁꢂ—) [A. احوالات originally plural] *f.* See preceding.

ꢀꢁꢂ Mt. *pron.* He; it; that.

ꢀꢁꢂ (ꢀꢁꢂ—) [A. P. آه ونال] *ult. f.* Extreme sufferings of a sick person; groan, sigh, lamentation.

ꢀꢁꢂ Ormazd; colloq. ꢀꢁꢂ, which is also used as a proper name.

ꢀꢁꢂ, ꢀꢁꢂ Tia. *pron.* She; it; that.

ꢀꢁꢂ *ult. interj.* An exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person. O! hey!

ꢀꢁꢂ A note in music, sung in driving buffaloes or oxen when plowing.

ꢀꢁꢂ (ꢀꢁꢂ—) [A. اهل] *adj. m.* and *f.* A middle-aged (person), not old. K. آهل.

ꢀꢁꢂ (ꢀꢁꢂ—) [A. S.] Old age, the period of life preceding the old age.

گچ, گز [P. آهک] *m.* Quick-lime, lime, plaster (used only in the singular form).

گچگچ, colloq. گچ گچ [T.] *n. indecl.* Mortar; plaster; cement (used only in the singular form).

گچی (—ـیِ) [P. T. آهکچی] *m.* and *f.* A lime maker; one who deals in lime.

گچیگری (—ـیِ) [P. T. S.] The trade of making or selling lime.

گچگچ colloq. *adv.* This time, now.

گل [A. اهل] *adj.* and *n.* An inhabitant; master, lord; a man; always prefixed to other substantives to form adjectives, which denote one who is endowed with, possessed of or fit for something, or belonging to a place or profession, e. g.

گل-خدا a man of experience, an expert in any thing; a workman.

گل-جهان a believer in the revealed religion; a Musulman, Jew or Christian.

گل-دین a pious man, a believer.

گل-ایران a Persian.

گل-مسلمان a Musulman, an orthodox Muhammedan; a true believer.

گلگل [H. אֲהָלוֹת] Aloes tree or its fruit.

گل (—ـیِ) [A. اهلی] *adj. m.* and *f.* An experienced (person); a good manager; frugal, efficient.

گلگلی (—ـیِ) [A. S.] Experience; thrift, frugality.

گلگل, گلگ [H. אֲהָלִים] Aloes tree or its fruit.

گلگلویا = گلویا Hallelujah, with a sense of asseveration.

گلگلنمش [A. T. آهللنمش] *p. p. indecl.* An aged person, of advanced age; always construed with گذشتن or its derivatives.

گلیدن *v. i.* and *v. t.* To be گل, to cause one to be گل [rare].

گلگلی, گلگ [A. اهمال] *f.* Deliberation; delay; neglect, negligence.

گلمز (—ـیِ) [A. احمق] *adj.* and *sub. m.* and *f.* Foolish, stupid; a dunce.

گلمزگی (—ـیِ) [A. S.] Foolishness, folly. Comp. شیمز.

گلنگ (—ـیِ) [A. P. آهنال] *ult. f.* Extreme sufferings of a sick person; groan, lamentation.

ܚܣܕܐ [A. احسان] *m.* Charity, good deeds (used only as singular).

ܗܫܐ ܗܫܐ *adv.* Now, this time. = ܗܫܐ ܗܕܐ. See ܗܫܐ.

ܐܪܝܡܢ Ahriman. Var. ܐܪܝܡܢ, ܐܪܝܡܢ.

ܥܕܐ Tia. *adv.* Still, yet. Lidz. S. S. 135. 12.

ܐܢܬ Alk; Tia. ܐܢܬ *pron. m.* Thou; you. See ܐܢܬ.

ܐܢܬܝ Alk.; Tia. ܐܢܬܝ *pron. f.* Thou. See ܐܢܬ.

ܐܝܟܝܦܘܬܐ, ܐܝܟܝܦ, colloq. ܐܝܟܝܦ [A. احتياج] *f.* Need, necessity, requisite; occasion; urgency.

ܐܝܟܝܦܘܬܐ, ܐܝܟܝܬ [A. احتياط] *f.* Circumspection, apprehension, caution, fear; care; heed.

ܐܝܟܡܠܘܬܐ, ܐܝܟܡܠ [A. احتمال] *f.* Probability, possibility.

ܐܝܟܪܡܘܬܐ, ܐܝܟܪܡ [A. احترام] *f.* Dignity, honor; respect.

ܐܝܟܫܡܘܬܐ [A. احتشام] Alk. Courtesy. See ܐܝܟܫܡ.

ܘ (= ܘܐ) *conj.* And. Duval Sal. 26. 14.

ܘ *interj.* A word used to call, entice or decoy birds.

ܗܘ, ܗܝ, ܗܢ *demon. pron. m.* He, it, that, yonder. K. اوا, آوه. See ܗܐ.

ܗܝ, ܗܘ, ܗܝ *interj.* O! hey! ܗܝ ܐܒܝ 'o my father'!

ܐܘ [T. آو] *f.* The chase, game, hunting of any kind.

ܗܝ (= ܗܐ) *def. art.* That, the, it. ܗܝ ܢܛܪܗ ܐܠܗܐ 'may God protect thee'. ܐܣܪܚܕܘܢ ܡܠܟܐ ܕܐܬܘܪ 'Esarhaddon; the king of Assyria'. Lidz. S. S. 3. 3.

ܐܘܪ Tur. *v. i.* To repair to a place, to come into a house. Lidz. S. S. 340. 12.

ܐܘܒܐ (ـــܐ) [T. اوبه] *m.* A nomad tent, Tartar tent, a small black tent; usually a number of tents, a camp.

ܐܘܒܘܬܐ [T. s.] The state of living in tents; nomadic life.

ܒܪܐ Alk. A son, a boy. Lidz. S. S. 200. 2.

ܒܝܟܐ (ـــܐ) [T. اوبگی] *adj. m.* and *f.* A step-relation, half-blooded. ܐܒܐ ܒܝܟܐ 'a step-father'. ܐܚܐ ܒܝܟܐ 'a half brother'.

ܐܘܓܐ (ـــܐ) [T. اوجاق] *f.* A shrine; a fire place, hearth; the abode of the family. See following.

اوجاق (—ڭ) [T. اوجاق] *f.* A tribe, a family, dynasty. اوجاغی صوندی 'his family or dynasty came to an end'; lit. 'his fire-place was extinguished'.

اوچکی (—ڭ) [T. اوچکی] *m.* A he-goat, a billy goat.

اوچاقجق (—غ) [T. s.] A small tanoor; a small fire-place built temporarily out of doors. It is commonly made of stones or clods, arranged in the shape of a horse-shoe in proportion to the size of the pot which is to be placed on the top of it. Var. اوچاقلق.

اوچاق [T. اوغور] *f.* (used only as *sing.*). Augure, omen, a good augury, good luck; godspeed. اوچاغه باشمق 'May you be auspicious'; self sacrifice کندوسنی اوچاغه ویردی 'he gave his life for our good'.

اوچکه [T. اوگوت] *f.* (used only in *sing.*) Counsel, advice, admonition.

اوچکه, colloq. اوچکلق [T. s.] The state of step-relationship, half-blood.

اوچاق Mt. *m.* and *f.* A worthless, (person); a firebrand.

اوده (—ڭ) [T. اوده or اوطه] *f.* A room, a chamber.

اوده باشی (—غ) [T. اوطه باشی] *m.* and *f.* One who has the charge of a carvansarai or khan; a janitor.

اودونجی (—غ) [T. اودونجی] *m.* and *f* A dealer in fire-wood, a wood-cutter.

اوداق Tar. *m.* Haycock.

اوه *interj.* An exclamation expressing pain, grief, sympathy, desire and the like.

اوهو *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing a discovery, surprise, admiration.

اوه *adj.* and *n. indecl.* Ill; wound, pain (child's word).

اوه‌لر Tur. *plur.* of اول, Inhabitants, people, Lidz. S. S. 11. 2.

اوه‌ات Mt. = اوهاتلر Ingredients. Used only in plural.

اوه, اوه *pron.* colloq. He = اول.

اوه‌ده (—غ) [T. آورد] *m.* The pouch between the cheek and the lower jaw; mouth (slang).

اوه (—غ) [P. آواز] *m.* Tune; note, air in music.

اوزبك (—غ) [T. اوزبك] Uzbagee,

a Tartar dynasty; lit. 'one who rules himself'; independent.

ەوبێکدێ [T. اوزبگدی] *m.* and *f.* An uninvited guest, an intruder.

ەوبک (—ێ) [T. يوزلك] MT. *m.* A Turkish coin of a hundred piasters or paras in value.

ەوبک (—ێ) [T. زنگو or اوزنگی] *f.* Stirrup.

ەوبنج (—ێ) ASH. *f.* A window.

ەوەد [A. اوضاع] *f.* used as *sing.* Assets, domestic property, property.

ەوذ [A. عذر] *f.* An excuse, apology.

ەوذک [T. اوزرلك] *f.* The plant peganum harmala or the seeds of it; the seeds of belladonna.

ەس [P. آوخ] *interj.* an expression of fear, grief, pain and the like. Alas! woe!

ەسدێ MT. *adv.* Each other, one another. Var. **سدێ**, **حەسدێ**, **حەدێ**, **حەسێ**, SP. **ەڵێکدێ**.

ەسێتێ (—ێ) *m.* Domain, dominion; a province.

ەسێتێ (—ێ) [CS.] Dominion.

ەبس [T. اوخ] *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing joy and satisfaction.

ەسێ [T. اوقاچ] *adj.* and *adv.* So many, so much.

ەسێ *ult. adv.* As soon as, whenever.

ەف *interj.* An exclamation expressing overwhelming sorrow; dire misery; grief, heavy affliction and calamity. **ەف** is often used as a noun pronouncing a curse, or invoking censure, as, **ەف لگەڵێ**; **ەف ێکب**.

ەڤحێو [K. آوپیواز lit. the water of onious. *ult.*] *Interj.* and *sub.* An expression of unconcern at what has happened as, 'the deuce take it'! what of it!

ەفن (—ێ) [T. اویون] *f.* A play, a game, a trick, a stratagem; a deception or imposition.

ەفنحو (—ێ) [T. P. اویونباز] *m.* and *f.* An actor or actress, a player; a tricky person. Var. **ەفنحو**.

ەفنحوەگ (—ێ) [T. P. S.] The practice of an actor; trickiness. Var. **ەفنحوەگ**.

ەفنحچ (—ێ) [T. اویونجی] *m.* and *f.* A player. See **ەفنحو**.

ەمک, **ەمک** ALK. Here he is, here it is. Var. **ەڵمک**, **ەمەس**, **ەمەش**, **ەمبەس**, **ەڤک**, *f.* **ەمکێ** etc., or **ڵ** instead of final **ک**. See **دەمک**.

ەمضد (ـــِيْ) [T. اويمه] *f.* Skirt, a lady's dress; the lower part or frock of a man's coat.

ەمضدە (ـــِيْ) [T. P. اويندار?] *m.* A cotton cloth of various colors, printed with comparatively large figures.

ەمضد [T. اوبار] *f.* Reasonableness. See ەضمد.

ەوجي (ـــِيْ) [T. آوجى] *m.* and *f.* A hunter, a sportsman.

ەوجيەك (ـــَيْ) [T. s.] Hunting, sport.

ەوجك = ەجك *m.* Moth, cancer. Only singular.

ەوجوبط, ەوجبط [T. آوچ اديم; lit. three steps] A game of jumping, in which the one who jumps farthest wins.

ەوجك [CS.] *m.* Care, concern; management, (rare).

ەوجوهجك [G. εὐχαριστία] *m.* Eucharist, the Holy Communion, the Lord's Supper; baptismal anointing.

ەوجوك [T. اوچ طبل; lit. three drums or the third drum] *f.* A signal drum which is beaten some time before midnight, after which time the people, if seen in the streets, are arrested as transgressors; curfew.

ەوجومط, ەوجمط [T. اوچورمه or اوچرمه] *m.* and *f.* A precipice, a very steep place.

ەوك = ەوك (ـــَيْ) MT. A kind of grass, gladiate.

ەوكك (ـــِيْ) [T. اولك] *f.* A furrow; a water-channel in a field made for the purpose of irrigation.

ەوكك (ـــِيْ) [T. الاغ] *m.* and *f.* A beast of burden, an ass, a donkey.

ەوكك (ـــِيْ) [T. آولاق] *f.* A hunting ground where game abounds; a convenient place.

ەوكوه, ەوكوج [T. اولگوت] *m.* A Persian coarse cotton cloth woven on the hand-loom, with colored printed pattern, Persienne.

ەوكد (ـــِيْ) [A. اولاد] *f.* Tribe; children, descendants, offspring.

ەوكد (ـــِيْ) [T. يولداش] ASH. *m.* and *f.* A fellow traveler, an associate; a lover.

ەكب [A. P. اوّلى] *ult. adv.* and *adj.* In the first place, first of all; the best.

ولي (ـيي) [A. اولياء *plur.*] *m.* A saint, a sage; a hermit.

ولية Extreme piety; devotional conduct of an **ولي**.

ولية (ـيات, ـيي) [CS.] lamentation; a wailing song.

وكيل (ـيي) [T. اولچى] *m.* Measure, a standard of measurement.

وكما [A. اول ما] TUR. *adv.* As soon as; at the outset, first, LIDZ. S. S. 33. 21.

وكي [A. اوّلا] *ult. adv.* First of all, first.

ولية (ـيات) [CS.] *m.* Affliction, distress, grief.

وما (ـمي) *m.* and *f.* [T. اوغمه, اومه] Cholera.

وحك (ـكات) [T. عنبه] *f.* Hip, thigh.

وحك *adj. indecl.* Topsy-turvy; standing on the head. Var. **وحك**, **وحك**, **وحك**.

وحوحو [G. ἄμωμον] *m.* Amomum; stone-parsley; ginger; an Indian spice-plant.

وجك *f.* Omega, ﻫ, Rev. 21. 6.

وحد [A. اميد] *f.* Hope, expectation. Var. **وحوحد**, **وحد**.

وحد *f.* ALK. An eye. LIDZ. 436. 6. Comp. following.

وحد, **وحد** [T. اوما, اومما] *f.* A strong desire, a longing for; a protuberance on the face, believed to be the result of looking with a strong desire at something.

وحد (ـتي) [CS.] *adj.* An artificer, skillful; craftsman; ingenious. Ass. *ummanu.*

وحدية (ـيات) Artifice; craft; skill.

وحد *adj. m.* and *f.* Stubborn, obstinate; also a man's name (Gen. 36. 11); especially of the second Caliph, عمر Omar.

وحة [CS.] Nation, people.

وحدي, **وحدي** (ـيي, ـتي); *f.* ـتية, *adj.* National.

وحدية, **وحدية** *adv.* Nationally.

وحدية, **وحدية** Nationality, nationalness.

وي *interj.* O! hey!

ويي *ult. f.* Hooting, hoot, (probably a reduplication of **وي**).

وحك *adj. indecl.* Standing on the head, upside down.

ܐܘܢܓܐ (ـــܐ) [T. یونجه] Mt. *f.* Lucerne, trefoil, clover, sainfoin. K. اونجه.

ܐܘܐܒܠܝܐ *ult. adv.* Evangelically.

ܐܘܐܒܠܝܐ, colloq. ܐܘܐܒܠܝܐ (ـــܐ); *f.* ܐܘܐܒܠܝܐ, *adj.* Evangelical, evangelic.

ܐܘܐܒܠܝܘܢ (ـــܐ) [G. εὐαγγέλιον] *f.* Gospel, evangel.

ܐܘܐܒܠܝܘܬܐ Evangelism, evangelicism.

ܐܘܐܒܠܝܣܛܐ, ܐܘܐܒܠܝܣܛܐ (ـــܐ) *m.* Evangelist.

ܐܘܐܒܠܝܣܛܘܬܐ Evangelicism.

ܐܘܢܓܐ (ـــܐ) [T. اونجی] *m.* and *f.* One who deals in flour.

ܐܘܢܘܢܝܘܬܐ Onanism.

ܐܘܗܝ *denom. pron.* This, that.

ܐܘܣܝܐ [G. οὐσία] *m.* A substance, a being, essence, an ethereal or a spiritual being.

ܐܘܣܝܐ (ـــܐ) *adj. m.* Substantial, essential, characteristic.

ܐܝܦܟܐ Tel. *f.* A wine-press; a pond.

ܐܒܐܣܛܐ [P. آوستا] *f.* Avesta, the sacred books of Zoroaster; the language of the sacred books of Zoroaster. Var. ܐܒܐܣܛܐ, ܐܒܐܣܛܐ, ܐܒܐܣܛܝܟ, ܐܒܐܣܛܝܟ.

ܐܘܣܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ (ـــܐ, ـــܐ) [P. استاد or اوستاد] *m.* and *f.* A teacher; a master in any art or profession; an artificer; ingenious. It is used as a title in the composition of proper names. *Var.* ܐܘܣܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ, Lidz. S. S. 122. 6.

ܐܘܣܬܘܬܐ, colloq. ܐܘܣܬܘܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ (ـــܐ) [P. s.] The office of an ܐܘܣܬܐ; the state of being an ܐܘܣܬܐ.

ܐܘܣܬܕ (ـــܐ) [P. استادکار] *m.* and *f.* An artificer; a master in any profession.

ܐܘܣܬܕܘܬܐ (ـــܐ) [P. s.] The work of a master; anything well done or made, craft; workmanship.

ܐܘܣܬܠܟ [T. اوستلك] *sub.* and *adj.* Extra; something on the top of another; a superaddition.

ܐܘܦ *interj.* [A. اوف] An expression of impatience or disdain; as, fough! foh!

ܐܘܐ *interj.* An expression of grief or pain; as, oh! ah!

ܐܘ *conj.* And, also, too. See ܐ.

ܐܘܦܐ [A. افه] *m.* A tumor or swelling

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on the foot or leg of animals, chiefly the horse.

ﻣﻮﻗﻮﻣﻲ *ult. f.* To ejaculate **ﻣﻮﻗﻲ** in impatience or grief.

ﻣﻮﻗﻲ *adv.* Though, although; even.

ﻣﻮﻛﻮ, **ﻧﻮﻛﻮ** *conj.* Niether, not even.

ﻧﻮﻓﺪﻳﻪ, **ﻧﻮﻓﺪﻳﻪ** [P. آفرین] *ant. interj.* Bravo, well done.

ﻣﻮﻳﻮﻟﻪ [A. اصول *plur.* of اصل] *f.* used as *sing.* A plan, a method, manner.

ﻣﻮﻳﻜﻪ (Phonetic form of **ﻣﻮﻫﻨﺮﻩ**). a master; an expert in his trade.

ﻣﻮﻳﻬﻮﻟﻪ (ـــﻲ) *m.* [Russian] A chair, a stool.

ﻧﻮﻳﺪ (ـــﻪ) [CS.] Ash. *m.* and *f.* A storeroom, garnary. See **ﻧﻮﻳﺪ**.

ﻣﻮﺷﻨﻮﻫ (ـــﻪ) [G. ὠκεανός] Ocean.

ﻣﻮﺷﻨﻴﻜﻪ Oceanic; oceanican.

ﻧﻮﺷﻨﻪ (ـــﻲ) Affliction, distress. See **ﻛﻮﺷﻨﻪ**, Lidz. S. S. 259. 6.

ﻧﻮﺷﻪ [A اوقات *plur.* of وقت, lit. times] *f.* Assets; resources; state; means; circumstances; condition.

ﻧﻮﺩ (ـــﻪ) [T. هوار, A. هوارت] *f.* A cry for assistance; as *interj.* help! help! K. آوار = **ﻧﻮﺩ**.

ﻧﻮﻳﺪ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To enter, to come or go in; to penetrate; pierce through; engage; to undertake; to arrive; to come into possession of something. *p. p.* **ﻧﻤﻮﺩﻩ**, *f.* **ﻧﻤﻮﺩﻩ**, *plur.* **ﻧﻤﻮﺩﻩ**, *pres.* **ﺩﻧﻮﺩ**, *inf.* **ﺩﻮﺩﻥ**.

ﻧﻮﺩ (**ﻣﺪﻮﺩ**) *v. n. m.* Entering, going in. **ﻧﻮﺩ ﻧﻮﺩ** 'while going in'. **ﻧﻮﺩ ﻓﻜﻪ** 'ingress and egress'. See **ﻛﺪﺩ**.

ﻧﻮﺩ (ـــﻪ) *f.* A manger, a stall.

ﻧﻮﺩ, **ﻧﻮﺩ** (ـــﻲ) [P. آواره] *adj. m.* and *f.* A vagabond; bewildered.

ﻣﻮﺩﻴﻜﻪ *p. p.* Cramped, convulsed; from verb **ﻧﺪﻴﻜ**.

ﻣﻮﺩﻜﻨﻪ (ـــﻲ) [G. ὄργανον] *m.* An organ; a medium.

ﻣﻮﺩﻜﻨﻴﻜ *ult. adv.* Organically.

ﻣﻮﺩﻜﻨﻴﻜﻪ Organism.

ﻣﻮﺩﻜﻨﻪ (ـــﻲ) *adj. m.* Organic.

ﻣﻮﺩﻚ (ـــﻲ) [T. اوردك] *f.* A duck.

ﻣﻮﺩﻮ *m.* Urdu, Hindustani.

ﻣﻮﺩﻮ, **ﻣﻮﺩﻮ** (ـــﻲ) [T. اوردوی, اوردو] *f.* A camp, an army, a horde.

ﻣﻮﺩﺴﻪ same as **ﻣﻮﺩﺴﻪ** (ـــﻲ) [CS.] *f.* A large pack-needle.

ﻣﻮﺩﺩﻪ *p. p.* Curdled, coagulated; from verb **ﻧﺪﺩ**.

ܐܘܪܕܐ A duck. See ܐܘܪܕܝܟ.

ܐܘܪܕܝ (ـــܝ) *adj.* A man of Urhai.

ܐܘܪܕܘܒ (ـــܝ) an *adj.* with Arab-Pers. ending. Russian style; European windows. Shoes with high heels, to be distinguished from ܡܣܟܒ. Any Russian or European thing which has been introduced through Russia.

ܐܘܪܕܘܣܝ (ـــܝ) *f.* ـــܝܬܐ, *adj.* A Russian.

ܐܘܪܙܐ (ـــܐ, ـــܐ) [ʀ. اورز] A male; a vigorous man; plant which bears only staminate flowers.

ܐܘܪܙܝܟ (ـــܝ) *m.* Stamen, stamina, filament; pith.

ܐܘܪܙܘܬܐ, colloq. ܐܘܪܙܘܬܐ (ـــܐ) The fecundating faculty; vigor.

ܐܘܪܙܘܡܢܝܟ, ܐܘܪܙܘܡܢܝܟ (ـــܝ) *f.* A masculine woman, a female having the likeness or manners of a man; hoiden; a barren woman.

ܐܘܪܚܐ (ـــܐ; colloq. ـــܬܐ) [cs.] *f.* A road, way, course; passage; journey, travel; method; the proper way of doing things; religion.

ܐܘܪܚܐ ܕܟܟܒܐ gallaxy.

ܐܘܪܚܐ ܕܡܟܠܐ 'presents given to some responsible persons at the time of escorting a bride to the house of the bridegroom';

ܐܘܪܚܐ ܕܓܒܐ 'such a present to the master of the town or village';

ܐܘܪܚܐ ܕܫܟܠܐ 'such a present to the uncle of the bride';

ܐܘܪܚܝ, ܐܘܪܚܬܐ (ـــܝ, ـــܝ) [s. t.] *m.* and *f.* A traveller, a passenger, a journeyman.

ܐܘܪܚܝܘܬܐ (ـــܐ) [s. t. s.] Travelling, journeying.

ܐܘܪܝܘܢ (ـــܝ) [ɢ. ὁρίζων] Horizon.

ܐܘܪܝܘܢܝܬ *adv.* Horizontally.

ܐܘܪܝܘܢܝ (ـــܝ) *adj.* Horizontal.

ܐܘܪܝܡ *m.* A part of the breastplate of the high priest among the ancient Jews, the Urim.

ܐܘܪܝܡ ܘܬܡܝܡ [ʜ. אורים ותמים] *m.* Urim and Thummim.

ܐܘܪܛܡ (ـــܝ) Naked, nude (more correctly ܥܘܪܛܡ).

ܐܘܪܛܒ Mt. *m.* A kind of coarse cotton cloth.

ܐܘܪܝܬܐ (ـــܐ) *f.* The Old Testament; Pentateuch.

ܐܘܪܟܐ (ـــܝ) [ʀ. اوركن] *m.* A saddle-girth made of hair and used chiefly

to bind a pack-saddle, a belly-band.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔ (usually followed by **ⵏ**; as, **ⴰⵎⵓⵔ ⵏ ⵎⵓⵔ**) *m.* Descendant; progeny, offspring (of lower animals). Comp. P. رمه.

ⴰⵎⴷⵢⴰⵣⵏ, **ⴰⵎⴷⵢⴰⵣⵏ**, colloq. **ⴰⵎⴷⵢⴰⵣⵏ** (**ⵜⵏ**—, colloq. **ⵜⵏ**—) *m.* Mt. *adj.* A man of Urmi.

ⴰⵎⴷⵢⴰⵣⵏ, **ⴰⵎⴷⵢⴰⵏ** Ash. see preceding.

ⴰⵎⵣⵢⴰⵏ, **ⴰⵎⴷⵎⴰⵏ** (**ⵜⵏ**—) = **ⵙⵎⴷⵎⴰⵏ** A Greek. T. رومیانه.

ⴰⵎⵣⵉⴽⵓⵏⵉⴽ Orang-outang.

ⴰⵎⴷⵓⵍ (**ⵜⵏ**—) *m.* Delay, hindrance.

ⴰⵎⵣⵍⴽⵉⴷⵓⵏ [G. εὐροκλύδων] *m.* Euroclydon; south-east wind.

ⴰⵎⴷⵓⵔ (**ⵜⵏ**—) [G. ὡράριον] *m.* A stole; a girdle (more correctly **ⵙⵎⴷⵓⵔ**).

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⴰ (**ⵜⵏ**—) *n.* Entering, entrance; beginning.

ⴰⵎⴷⵓ (**ⵜⵏ**—) *f.* Poplar tree; a beam or timber put across the roof to support it. Ass. *uru.*

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜ [T. اورته باب] *adj. indecl.* Middle sized; a middle aged person; mediocre.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵉⴽⵙ, **ⵙⵎⵓⵔⵜⵉⴽⵙ** (**ⵜⵏ**—) [G. ὀρθοδόξος] *adj. m.* Orthodox.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵉⴽⵙⵉⵢⴰ, **ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵉⴽⵙⵉⵢⴰ** (**ⵜⵏ**—) [G. ὀρθοδοξία] *f.* Orthodoxy.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵓⴳⵔⴰⴼⵢⴰ (**ⵜⵏ**—) [G. ὀρθογραφία] *f.* Orthography.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵓⴳⵔⴰⴼⵢⵜ *adv.* Orthographically.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵓⴳⵔⴰⴼⵢⵜ (**ⵜⵏ**—) *adj. m.* Orthographist.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵓⴳⵔⴰⴼⵢⵜⵉⵢⴰ Orthographical art, orthography.

ⴰⵎⵣⵎⴰⵏ (**ⵜⵏ**—) *f.* A large pack-needle.

ⴰⵎⵓⵔⵜⵉⴽ (**ⵜⵏ**—) [T. اورتی] *m.* A cover, a wrap.

ⴰⵎⵙⵙⵓ (**ⵜⵏ**—) [T. P. اوشاق باز] *m.* One who is guilty of sodomy, a bugger.

ⴰⵎⵙⵙⵓⵢⴰ (**ⵜⵏ**—) [T. P. S.] Sodomy, buggery.

ⴰⵎⵙⵙⵏⵏⴰ [H. הוֹשַׁע-נָא] Hosannah; also used as a name of a person.

ⴰⵎⵙⵙⵏⵏ The branches of the red willow tree, which are used on **ⵙⵎⵙⵙⵏ ⵙⵙⵏⵏⴰ** 'Palm Sunday'.

ⴰⵎⵣⵎⴰⵏ [T. اوچ طبل] *f.* (Phonetic form of **ⴰⵎⵣⵎⴰⵏ**) A signal drum; curfew.

ئەمجد (ـــێ) [T. اوطاق] *f.* A room, a chamber, a pavillion.

ئەمجد بێدكێ 'court of justice'.

ئەمجكو [T.] *p. p.* Lost, disappeared.

ئەمجمەجە [T.] *p. p.* Greedy, craving. (Slang.)

ئەمدەمۆس [T. اوتراق] *adj. indecl.* One who establishes himself somewhere; a resident.

ئەمەب (ـــێ) [T. اوتى] *m.* An ironing instrument, an iron, a pinking iron.

ئەمەب كێشان 'to iron, to pink'.

ئەمەخو [T.] *p. p.* Lost, disappeared (another form of writing ئەمجكو).

ئەمەدب [T. اوترى] *adv.* and *adj.* Glancingly; transiently; inaccurate.

ئەۆ (ـــێ) *f.* A goat. See بزن.

ئەوبەخب [P. ازبسكى] *conj.* Because, for the reason of.

ئەوبد [P. ازبر] *f.* Memorization, publicity. Construed with كێشان, e. g. كێشان ئەوبد 'to memorize'.

ئەوجو (ـــێ) [T. آزغين] *adj. m.* and *f.* Clever, smart.

ئەوجەمەتی Cleverness.

ئەۆد (ـــێ) [P. آزاد] *adj. m.* and *f.* Free, independant; liberated, exempted.

ئەۆدەها (ـــێ, colloq. ـــێن) [P. ازدرها] *ult.* A dragon, a large serpent; *met.* a large and violent person or animal. *f.* ئەۆدەهاكێ.

ئەۆدو [T. ازدو] *adj. m.* and *f.* A contemptuous term for an untrustworthy person, a liar. (Probably from ئەۆدب).

ئەۆدەمێتی (ـــێ) [P. s.] Freedom, liberty, independence.

ئەۆدب *adv.* Freely; fearlessly.

ئەۆدب (ـــێ) [P. يزيدى] Izedi or Yezidi, a devil-worshipper.

ئەۆدەها [P. اژدرها] *ult. m.* A dragon, a large serpent (another form of writing ئەۆدەها).

ئەۆدە [A. اظهار] Manifestation, making something public.

ئەۆس [P. آزواى] *ult.* A kind of spice; aloes; dried juice of the Socotrian aloe.

ئەۆدەدە [P. آزرده] *p. p. indecl.* Distressed, afflicted.

ئەۆنە Mt. *f.* Trouble; torment. = ئەۆبە.

ئەۆبو (ـــێ) [P. عزيز] *m.* Dear, beloved; (more correctly بەگوبو).

ئەۆبە (ـــێ) [A. اذّيت] *f.* Annoyance, trouble. Construed with دان.

ئەۆخسەد (ـــێ) [Arm. *wqqասէր*] *ult. adj. m.* and *f.* A patriotic person (a

word introduced into Syriac during the Armenian massacres, which began in 1894).

ܐܘܕ [cs.] Mt. *v. i.* and *v. t.* To spin (usually written **ܟܘܕ**).

ܐܙܠ *v. t.* and *v. i.* To go, to walk; to advance; to get along; to escape; to pass away, to pass; to last. *p. p.* **ܐܙܝܠ**, *f.* **ܐܙܝܠܬ**, *plur.* **ܐܙܝܠ**, *pres.* **ܡܙܠ**, *inf.* **ܡܙܠ**.

ܐܙܠ Alk. See preceding. **ܢܐܙܠ** 'he goes'. **ܢܐܙܠ** 'he will go'.

ܐܙܠ (**ܡܐܙܠ**) *v. n. m.* Going. **ܐܙܠ ܐܙܠ** or **ܡܐܙܠ ܡܐܙܠ** 'while going, step by step, by degrees'.

ܐܙܠ Alk. *ptcpl. m.* One who goes, transient; a traveller.

ܐܘܟ *m. ard.* Yarn, fibre. See **ܟܘܟ**.

ܐܘܠ [A. ازلی] *adv.* and *adj. indecl.* In the first place; without beginning, everlasting. See **ܐܠ** and **ܐܬܝܬܐ**.

ܐܙܠ (**ܬ—**), *f.* **ܐܙܠܬ**, *ptcpl.* One who goes or passes. See **ܐܙܠ**.

ܐܙܠ *n.* Going, walking.

ܐܘܙܡ [*cf.* T. اوزمك] *f.* An inflammation of the skin attended with exudation of lymph, causing considerable itching and smarting, eczema; a kind of herb.

ܐܘܙܡ, **ܐܘܙܡܐ** (**ܬ—**), *f.* **ܐ—**, *adj.* eczematic, pertaining to eczema, afflicted with eczema.

ܐܘܣܟܠ (**ܓ—**) [K. P.] *adj. m.* and *f.* Orator; eloquent; linguist.

ܐܘܣܟܠܘܬܐ Oratory; eloquence.

ܐܘܫ [T. آزمش] *p. p. indecl.* One who is gone or led astray, strayed or lost. Construed with **ܒ** or **ܒܝܕ**.

ܐܘܬܪ (**—ܐ**) [A. اذن] *f.* Permission, a permit.

ܐܙܢ (**ܬ—**) [A. آذان] *f.* A Mohammedan's call to prayer or the formula which is proclaimed three times a day from the top of a minaret or from the roof of a mosque.

ܐܘܙܒܪ (**ܓ—**) [P. ازناور] *m.* and *f. met.* A large and strong person, (probably Asnapper or Asurbanipal).

ܐܘܩ [A. اضافه] *f.* Interest on money; exaction; increase.

ܐܙܐ (**ܓ—**) [P. آزار] *f.* Trouble, vexation, grief; sickness, disease.

ܐܘܙܪܝܠ (**ܟ—**) [A. عزرائیل] The angel of death. See **ܟܘܙܪܝܠ**.

ةزة [A. عزّة] *f.* Honor, respect; (more correctly ةجزة).

ةس *interj.* Fie! oh! alas! ةس كيذ 'to heave a sigh'. A. اخ.

ةسة (ةسةة, ةسةة) TEL. A brother, a friend.

ةسةس (ـــةة) *ult. f.* Groan, sigh, trouble. A. اخاخ.

ةسكمم = ةكمم A disease, a medicine.

ةسدة MT. *adv.* Each other, one another.

ةسي [P. آخون] *m.* A Mohammedan theologian, a learned man in law and theology, a doctor.

ةسدة, MT. ةسدة (ـــدة, ـــدة ةسدة, ةسدة) A brother; a cousin; a friend; a companion.

ةسدةبه *ult. adv.* Brotherly, fraternally.

ةسمد (ـــدة) [P. آخوند] *m.* A Mohammedan theologian, a doctor. See ةسي.

ةسدمة, ةسدمة, colloq. ةسدنة Brotherhood, fraternity; friendship.

ةسد (ـــدة) [P. آخور] *f.* A manger, a stall. ARM. *ախոր*.

ةسجنة, ةسجنة, ةسجنة, TUR. Sin. See سجنة.

ةسجدك [CS.] Omnipresent, God.

ةسنة (ـــة) [CS.] ALK. *m.* A relative.

ةسنمة Relationship.

ةسجي *ult. adv.* As soon as; when, whenever.

ةسجيدكة, ةسجيدكة *dim. adv.* So little, as little as.

ةسجب *adv.* and *adj.* Only, simply; alone.

ةسكمة [H. אַחְלָמָה] *m.* A precious stone, amethyst.

ةسمدة Annoyances, grievances (used chiefly in the plural).

ةسمدمة Annoyance, grievance.

ةسمد colloq. (ـــة) [A. احمق] *m.* and *f.* Foolish, fool. See ةصمد.

ةسبة TUR. We. See ةسبز.

ةسدجي You, ye (colloq.).

ةسبب, ةسبب we (colloq.).

ةسبمي GUL. ALK. You, ye (colloq.).

ةسبز [CS.] We.

ةيذ [A. آخر] *f.* The end, conclusion; destination; the future life.

ةيذ [A. آخر] *adj. m.* and *f.* The last one, final. ةيذ ةيذة finally (colloq.).

ةيذ [A. آخر] *ult. interj.* Prefixed to a sentence for the sake of emphasis; e. g. ةيذ ةج 'of course', 'exactly',

ܐܝܟ ܡܐ ܡܐܡܪ ܠܟ ‘what did I tell you’?

ܐܣܬ, ܐܣܬ Excrement, dung (used only in the plural). ܐܣܬ ܕܦܪܕܥܐ [lit. the excrement of the frog,] A green film which floats on stagnant water; an herb that grows in water. ܐܣܬ ܕܦܪܙܠܐ ‘iron slag’.

ܐܫܬ *v. t.* To discharge matter from the body. See ܫܬ.

ܐܚܪܢܝܬܐ, colloq. ܐܚܪܢܝܬ, ܐܚܪܝܬ, Sal. ܐܚܪܝܬ (ܬ—) [cs.] *m. adj.* Last, final; back, behind.

ܐܚܪܢܘܬܐ Backwardness, slowness.

ܐܚܪܢܝ, Tia. ܐܚܪܢܝܬ *adj. f.* Last, final; back, behind.

ܐܚܪܢܐ *n.* Voiding excrement.

ܐܚܪܬܐ, Mt. ܐܚܪܬܐ, Tur. ܐܣܬܐ, ܐܚܪܬ (ܬ—, ܐ—) [cs.] *adv., adj.* and *pron. m.* More, again; other, another.

ܡܢ ܐܚܪܬ ‘the day before yesterday’, ‘the day after to-morrow’.

ܐܣܬܐ [a. اخرة] *f.* The future life, the end.

ܐܚܪܬ *sub.* and *adv. f.* The end, the conclusion; afterwards, backward. See ܒܬܪ.

ܐܚܪܬ, Mt. ܐܚܬ, ܐܚܪܬ *pron. f.* The other one, other, another.

ܐܣܝܥ A namesake. ܐܣܝܥܝ ‘my namesake’.

ܐܣܟ (ܟ—) [p. اخته or اقطع] *m.* A castrated, gelded (horse).

ܐܣܟ (ܟ—) [p. اخته or اقطع] *m.* A willow tree that is cut down to about three yards above the ground in order to produce more branches; and the branches are kept cut off every third year, or so, for firewood.

ܐܣܘܢ, colloq. ܐܣܘܢ, ܐܣܘܢ, ܐܣܘ, Mt. ܐܣܘ [cs.] *pron.* Ye, you.

ܐܣܒܬ [a. اختيار] *f.* Will, choice; selection; option; preference.

ܐܣܒܬ [t. اختيار] *adj. m.* and *f. indecl.* An old person, old.

ܐܣܒܬܘܬܐ Old age.

ܐܣܟܠ [a. اختلاط] *f.* Confusion; intercourse, (rare).

ܐܣܟܪ [a. اختراع] *f.* An invention; a contrivance.

ܐܛܘܡ (ܡ—) [g. ἄτομος] *m.* Atom, a particle.

ܐܛܠܣ (ܣ—) [g. ἄτλας] *f.* An atlas. See ܐܛܠܣ.

ابهكه (ـــقه) [A. اطلس] *m.* Atlas; a silk satin. See ابهكه.

ابهدوكه (ـــكي) [CS.] *m.* Citron, apple, (rare), a husband's brother.

ابهدوب (ـــيي) [A. اطرافى] *m.* and *f.* A subject of a certain landlord who has property in another landlord's soil; a foreigner; an outsider. See ابهدوب.

اب Mt. A prefix placed before the present to make it of a generic or continual character, and occasionally before the pretrite, e. g. ابكيد 'he stays', ابجب 'I like', ابججه 'he said', Lidz. S. S. 92. 6. اب corresponds with اچ and اپ also Mt. dialect, and اج Urmi dialect.

اب = اص Tur. *def. art. f.* The, that. ابيكدهه 'the epistle', Lidz. S. S. 13. 17.

اف, اپ = اص *pron. f.* She, that.

اپ *interj.* An exclamation expressive of pain and fear.

اب Mt. (shortened form of the word ابه) There is. ابخ or ابخاب 'I am able', ابخوه 'thou art able'.

اپ, اف, Ash. اچ = اص *pron. f.* colloq. She; that, that one; this, Lidz. S S. 91. 12.

اچ = اجه Gaw. To come. See اجه.

ابابد (ـــدي) Alk. *m.* A mercenary; a hired laborer, a hireling. See ابابد.

ابده, ابحده *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing surprise, derision, contempt. O my! my gracious! shame! Var. ابحه, ابحه. Probably a derivative of the word ابحه, A. عيب.

ابك *adv.* Then, afterwards; when.

ابكج, [T. ايگت] *m.* colloq. A youth, a manly youth; a brave man.

ابكه, ابكد, ابكده, ابكده *adv.* Then, afterwards, when. See ابك.

ابكاه [A. اجازه] *f.* Permission, licence, leave.

ابكنكب (ـــبي) [T. ايگنلى] *f.* A needle-gun.

ابج Mt. *pron. indecl.* Which, which one; when?

ابجا, [CS.] *dual.* ابجاا, *plur.* ابجاه, colloq. ابجاتا, Ash. ابجاه *f.* Hand; power, authority; control; agency; skill; ability; time. ابجا ك 'it is in his power'. ابجا ك هسه 'he is or it is under him'. ابجا ك ما 'I cannot afford'. ابجا ك جا 'he is skillful in hand'. ابجا جا 'to start'. ابجا

'to deceive'. بخ كد كه بخ 'he has no right'. بخ كد وَه بخ 'I had no time'. بخ صد 'within reach' or 'at hand'. بخ دبخ كسد 'a kind of bread'. بخ دبخ صعد 'cane'.

بخ is used as the first element in many compounds; as, بخ ڤهبخ 'right hand'. بخ ڤكبخ 'left hand'. بخ ڤهمسخ 'generosity'. بخ سكمڤخ 'nigardliness'. بخ ڤحبخ 'dishonesty', 'stealing'. بخ هكبخ 'empty hand', 'poverty'. بخ ڤحكبخ 'helplessness', 'poverty'.

بخ بخ *adv.* Immediately, at once, (lit. hand in hand).

بخ also بخ وَه [P. ایداد] *interj.* O jusfice! help! See بخ.

بخ بخ بخ [P. ایدادبیداد] *interj.* A stronger form of the preceding.

بخ Mt. *pron. indecl.* Which, who.

بخ (ـــةٌ; colloq. ـــةَ); Mt. ـــةٌ; Sal. ـــةَ *m.* A husband's brother, levir.

بخ same as بخ The relationship of.

بخ (ـــةٌ; colloq. ـــةَ); Mt. ـــةٌ *f.* The wife of a husband's brother.

بخ, بخ Tur. Knowledge. See بخ.

بخ colloq., Sh. بخ *pron. f.* That one, that. See بَه.

بخ [P. هایهوی] *interj.* An expression of weariness of long expectation. See بَه.

بخ, بخ [P. ایّیها] *ult. interj.* O! halloo! hey!

بخ *interj.* O help! help! = بخ. See بخ and بخ.

بخ colloq. Sh. بخ *pron. f.* That one, that. See بَه.

بخ [P. ایوای] *ult. interj.* Ah; alas! woe! a compound of بـ and وَه.

بخ [P. A. ایوللّه] *interj.* Bravo! well done!

بخ (ـــةٌ) colloq. بخ [A. ایوان] *f.* A summer chamber with an open front; a portico; a verandah; an open gallery.

بد (ـــةٌ) [T. ایز] *f.* A foot-mark, a foot-print; a track, a trace, a trail; a clue. بد بد كه 'he is or it is without any clue'.

بەلگەچی (ـــگەچیێ) [cs.] *m.* A messenger, an ambassador. Comp. p. اسکند.

بەۆکی Mt. *v. n.* Spinning. See بەۆکی.

بەۆکی Mt. *v. n.* Going. See بەۆکی.

بەۆکێ Mt. *n.* Going. See بەۆکێ.

بەوەحە *f.* Eczema; a kind of herb.

بەی [a. ایضًا] *adj.* Exact, same.

بەیۆقە [a. اضافه] *f.* Interest on money; increase.

بێبێجێ (ـــێ) A single person; a monk. بێبێجێ حەوێ 'only son'. See بێبێجێ.

بێجا [g. εἶτα] *adv.* Then, afterwards; (commonly written بێجێ).

بێجەمەکۆجی (ـــێ) [g. ἐτυμολογία] *f.* Etymology.

بێجەمەکۆجیێ *adv.* Etymologically.

بێجەمەکۆجیێ (ـــێ) *adj. m.* Etymologist.

بێجەمکەوێ Mt. *ant. adv.* Now, this time. See بێجەوێ.

بێجەمکەوێ Mt. *ant. adv.* = بێجەوێ ف Then, that time.

بێجەنیێ (ـــێ) *adj. m.* An Italian. *f.* بێجەنیێ.

بێ; بێ Mt. *pron. f.* She. See ج.

بێێ Mt. same as بێێ, A furrow.

بێخانە, بێخانە [p. آیینه بند] *adj. indecl.* A room or suite of rooms lined with mirrors and other glittering surfaces; a window which is partly made of mirrors or glass; (written also بێخانە).

بێ *prep.* Like, as, about, nearly; according to. Var. بێ, بێجە.

بێخا [cs.] *adv.* Where? whither? It is also pronounced بێخا, colloq. خ, خێ, خ, Lidz. S. S. 118. 5. Duval, Sal. 54. 18.

بێخەخ Whereabouts, (from بێخا).

بێخۆ *v. n.* Eating, Lidz. S. S. 101. 2. See بێخۆ.

بێخێ Victuals used in the house of the bride during the wedding, which are usually paid for by the bride-groom.

بێخێ *n.* Eating. See بێخێ.

بێخێەخ [cs.] Condition, situation; quality.

بێخێکەهێ [t. آیوکوفتەس lit. the bear's جەجە] A small kind of جەجە.

بێجێ, بێجێ Mt. *ant. adv.* Then, that time. See بێگ.

بێگ God.

ܐܝܠ (ـــܐ) [T. ايل] *f.* A tribe, a family, a dynasty.

ܐܝܠ (ـــܐ) [CS.] *m.* Stag, deer, hart, wild goat.

ܐܝܠ MT. *m.* Supplication, begging.

ܐܝܠܩ [T. آيلق] *f.* Monthly, monthly wages.

ܐܝܠܟ [T. الك] *m.* Marrow; essence. Var. ܐܝܠܟ, ܐܝܠܟ, ܐܝܠܟ.

ܐܝܠܝܠܩ [T. ايليجق, ايلق] *adj. indecl.* Tepid; soft-boiled (egg).

ܐܝܠܘܠ, ܐܝܠܦ [Ass. *ulûlu*] *m.* Elul, the twelfth month of the year, September; answering to the latter part of August and the first part of September. ARM. ԷլՈՒԼ.

ܐܝܠܟܢ, ܐܝܠܟܢ [T. ايلخان] The prince of a tribe; a title of the Mogul emperors; a commander.

ܐܝܠܟܢܘܬܐ The office of an ܐܝܠܟܢ.

ܐܝܠܟ, ܐܝܠܟܬ [T. يلك] MT. *f.* A vest, waistcoat. Var. ܐܝܠܟ, ܐܝܠܟܬ.

ܐܝܠܟ Marrow. See ܐܝܠܟ.

ܐܝܠܟ (ـــܝ) [T. ايلچى] An ambassador; a messenger, a go-between.

ܐܝܠܟܘܬܐ [T. s.] Embassy, the mission of an ambassador or of a go-between.

ܐܝܠܝܬ (ـــܬ) *f.* The tail of an Asiatic ram. See ܐܝܠܐ.

ܐܝܠܡܐܠܒ [T. ايلمالى] *adj. indecl.* Public property, common.

ܐܝܠܢ (ـــܬ) [CS.] *m.* A fruit tree, a tree.

ܐܝܠܥܒܕ [H. אֵל שַׁדַּי] Almighty God, Omnipotent, God. See ܐܠܥܒܕ.

ܐܝܠܐ (ـــܬ) [T. ايلات] *f.* Tribes (especially nomadic). ܐܝܠܐ originally is the plural of ܐܝܠ.

ܐܝܠܢ [CS.] MT. *coll. f.* A fruit tree, an orchard; fruit.

ܐܝܠ (ـــܬ) Hind, the feminine of the stag.

ܐܝܢ ALK. *pron. m.* and *f.* Which, which one of? See ܐܝܢ.

ܐܝܢ *adv.* When (colloq.). See ܐܝܢ.

ܐܝܡܢ [A. امين, ايمن] *adj. indecl.* Peaceful, safe, faithful (used of a person).

ܐܝܡܢ, ܐܝܡܢ *adj. indecl.* Secure, peaceful, safe (used of a place).

ܐܝܡܢܘܬܐ, colloq. ܐܝܡܢ Peace, security, happiness.

ܐܝܡ (ـــܬ) *m.* Day-time, day.

ابقم [cs. ابقمه] *adv.* When, what time, whenever.

ابقم [a. ايمان] *m.* Faith, belief; Islamism; religion; conscience. ابقمه ابقمه 'I address your good faith'. Duval, Sal. 40. 17.

ابقمه, ابقمه, = ابقم ابقم or ابقم ابقمه Which one of them?

ابقمه [a. t. ايمانسز] *adj. indecl.* Unbeliever, infidel; unjust, cruel.

اب [cs.] Tur. *adv.* Yes, yea.

اب *pron.* She. See اه.

ابقمه [p. آيينه بند] *adj. indecl.* A room or suite of rooms lined with mirrors and other glittering surfaces; (more correctly ابقمه).

ابقم *pron. indecl.* Which, who? Var. ابقم, ابقم; contracted forms اب, ابقم, ابم, اقم.

ابقمه (ابقمه —) [cs.] State, declension, case, quality.

ابقمه [t. ايگنلى] A needle-gun. See ابقمه. Var. ابقمه, ابقمه.

ابقمه Tur. *adv.* = ابقمه اه When, while then. Lidz. S. S. 3. 5.

ابقمه [g. εἰσᾱγωγή] *m.* Isagoge.

ابقمه (اب —) *m.* Band, tie, fetter. Var. ابقمه, ابقمه, ابقمه, ابقمه. See ابقمه.

ابقمه, ابقمه, ابقمه [g. ἴασπις, ἴασπιν] *m.* Jasper, ruby.

ابقمه *adv.* = ابقمه اه Then, that time.

ابقمه (اب —) Alk. *m.* A bond, a fetter; (more correctly ابقمه).

ابقمه Alk. *m.* Ascension, ascent, a going-up, Luke 9. 15; (more correctly ابقمه).

ابقمه *adv.* That time. See ابقمه.

ابقمه (اب —) *m.* A rock, precipice, a large stone, *f.* ابقمه a small rock.

ابقمه [g. οἰκονομία] *f.* Economy.

ابقمه *adv.* Economically.

ابقمه (اب —) *adj. m.* Economist.

ابقمه (اب —) *m.* Honor, respect; glory.

ابقم, Mt. ابقم, [Ass. *iaru*] Iyar, the sixth month of the year, May; answering to the latter part of April and the first part of May.

ابقم, ابقم (اب —) [a. ابر] The male organ of generation.

ابقمه [a. ايراد] *f.* Fault; charge; objection.

ܒܕܝܬܐ (ـܝܬܐ) *adj. m.* A native of Iran, a Persian.

ܒܕܗܒ [T. اگرتی] *adj. indecl.* unbecoming, misfit; incorrect.

ܒܝܓܓܒܗܒ [ایشك آقاسی] The chief usher at a wedding or feast.

ܒܗ, [CS.] MT. ܒܗ Is, are. ܟܒ ܒܗ I have Var. ܒ, ܒܗ, ܒܝ, ܒܝ, TUR. ܚܒܗ, LIDZ. S. S. 15. 11.

ܒܗ Adverbial ending, e. g. ܒܪܝܬܐ external, ܣܘܪܝܝܬܐ Syriac.

ܒܝܬ [G. εἶτα] *adv.* Then, afterwards.

ܒܝܬܐ TIA. *v. n. m.* Sitting, a session.

ܒܗܘܬܐ (ـܬܐ) [CS.] *f.* Substance, existence, a being. ܒܗܘܬܐ ܕܐܠܗܐ 'the divine being'; 'the state of existing or being'.

ܒܗܘܬܝܬ *ult. adv.* Substantially.

ܒܝܬܐ *m.* A being, that which exists, a living existence. ܒܝܬܐ ܕܠܐ ܣܘܦ 'the infinite existence', 'God'.

ܒܝܬܝ *adj. m.* Pertaining to an ܒܝܬܐ.

ܒܝܬܝܩܐ [G. ἠθικῶν] *f.* Ethics, moral science.

ܒܝ Is, are. See ܒܗ.

ܒܟ MT. *adv.* Here. Var. ܒܟ, ܒܟ, SH. ܒܟ, ܒܟ, TUR. ܒܟ, ܒܟ, LIDZ. S. S. 82. 1. U. ܒܟ.

ܒܟ To come. = ܐܬܐ.

ܒܟܒܟ colloq. Secrets, mysteries; (used only in the plural).

ܒܟܓܒܗ [T. ایچ آقاسی] A chamberlain; one who has the charge of the interior.

ܓܚܝܬܐ (ـܬܐ) [G. ἔχιδνα] *f.* A viper.

ܓܚܕܐ, ܓܚܕܐ *m.* Equator.

ܓܚܕܐ (ـܬܐ) *m.* A piece of dried clay formed in the shape of a horse shoe, which is put up in a tanoor or an oven, round about the entrance to the ܟܡܐ 'flue', as a support for the ܙܘܓܐ 'pile' of fuel. Comp. ܓܟܟ.

ܓܘܟܐ (ـܐ) *f.* ܓܘܟܐ *ptcpl.* Eater; whatever eats away or corrodes; consumer, one who eats to excess, glutton; an embezzler.

ܓܘܟܘܬܐ The state of eating to excess, gorging [rare].

ܓܘܟܬܐ (ـܬܐ) *f.* ܓܘܟܬܐ *ptcpl.* Glutton; itching. See ܓܘܟ.

ܓܘܟܘܬܐ The state of eating to excess. See ܓܘܟܘܬܐ.

ܐܝܟܘܠܐܪܐܠ [Eng.] *adj. indecl.* Equilateral.

ܐܟܐ [cs.] Ash. *prep.* Like, as; used with the pronominal suffixes, thus ܐܟܐܝ, ܐܟܐܟ, ܐܟܐܗ, like me, like you, like him. See ܐܝ.

ܐܟ [T. آچق] *adj. indecl.* Open, uncovered, unreserved; light or pale (color or shade); somewhat impudent or saucy (in manners).

ܐܟܘܬܐ [T.S.] Openness; frowardness, indecency.

ܐܬܐ *v.t.* and *v.i.* Sal. To come, to arrive; to happen. *p. p.* ܐܬܝ, *f.* ܐܬܝܐ *plur.* ܐܬܝ, *pres.* ܐܬܐ, *inf.* ܐܬܘܬ.

ܐܬ *v. n.* and *imp.* coming; come.

ܐܟ (ـــܐ) [T. اوكچه] One of the two projections jutting out of the upper and lower ends of the jamb or inner side of the door and fitted into the sockets in which they turn; heel. Var. ܐܟ, ܐܟ.

ܐܟܟܐ [T.] *sub. indecl.* Mortar; cement; plaster. See ܐܟܟܐ.

ܐܟ [cs.] *v.t.* and *v.i.* To eat, devour, consume; to embezzle; to corrode, wear out; to itch; to threaten, menace. *p. p.* ܐܟܐ, *f.* ܐܟܐ, *plur.* ܐܟ, *pres.* ܐܟ, *inf.* ܐܟ. Used with nouns to form compound verbs, phrases etc. as, ܐܟ ܐܘܡ ܒ ܕܐ 'to threaten'; ܐܟ ܒܥ 'to care'; ܐܟ ܐܬ 'to be punished'; ܐܟ ܡܟ 'to be beaten' ܐܟ ܘܘ 'to embezzle'; ܐܟ ܟܡ 'to eat' ܐܟ ܒܥܟܘ ܥܒ 'to spend one's income before it is due'.

ܐܟ, (ܐܟ) *v. n. m.* Eating.

ܐܟ *m.* Moth; itching, itch *f.* ܐܟܐ (pronounced also ܐܟ).

ܐܟ (ـــܐ) Alk. *ptcpl., f.* ܐܟ, Eater. See the following.

ܐܟ Eating; ܐܟ victuals. See ܐܟ, ܐܟ.

ܐܟ (ـــܐ) *ptcpl., f.* ܐܟ, Eater, consumer, embezzler; extravagant.

ܐܟ *n. f.* Eating, devouring, consuming; embezzling. ܐܟ ܡܟ extravagance.

ܐܟ [cs.] *m.* An accuser, adversary; the devil.

ܐܟ (ـــܐ) *f.* Supper. See ܐܟ.

ܐܟ [A. اطم] *v. t.* and *v. i.* To close, to shut, to cover. *p. p.* ܐܟ, *f.* ܐܟ,

plur. ܐܟܦܘ, *pres.* ܒܟܦ, ܢܟܦ, *inf.* ܟܦܐ, ܟܦܝܢܐ. Var. ܟܝܦ, ܟܦ, ܟܝܟ, ܟܝܟ, ܟܝܟ. Comp. ܟܦ.

ܟܦܐ *v. n. m.* Shutting, closing.

ܟܡܐ Alk. *adv.* and *adj.* How much, how many. See ܟܡܐ.

ܐܟܝܟܝܒ (ܐ—) [T. اکنجی] *adj. m.* and *f.* Farmer, agriculturer.

ܐܟܝܟܝܒܘܬܐ [T. S.] Farming, agriculture.

ܐܟܣ (ܐ—) [A. عکس] *m.* Photograph. See ܒܟܣ.

ܐܟܣܘܬܐ Photography. See ܒܟܣܘܬܐ.

ܐܟܣܝܣܐ [G. ἐξήγησις] *f.* Exegesis.

ܐܟܣܘܪܐ [G. ἐξορία] *f.* Exile, banishment.

ܐܟܣܘܪܘܬܐ [G. S.] Exilement, the state of an exile.

ܐܟܣܝܘܡܐ (ܐ—) [G. ἀξίωμα] *m.* Axiom.

ܐܟܐ (ܐ—) [T. آچار] *m.* A corkscrew, screw-driver; an opener.

ܐܟܪ (ܐ—) *m.* An agriculturist, farmer, a husbandman. Ass. *ikkāru.*

ܐܟܪܝܐ (ܐ—) [T. P.] See preceding.

ܐܟܪܝܘܬܐ [T. P. S.] Agriculture, farming, husbandry.

ܐܟܪܘܬܐ See preceding.

ܐܟܪܡܘܬܐ, ܐܟܪܡ [A. اکرام] *f.* Honor, respect, reverence, worshiping, honoring.

ܐܟܬ [CS.] Tel. Hate, animosity, a a grudge. See ܟܒ.

ܐܠ [T. آل] *m.* Crimson, rosy or light chestnut (color). See ܐܠ.

ܠ *prep.* To, unto, into, towards, against. ܐ is added simply for the sake of euphony. ܠ is only used as a prefix to nouns and the pronominal suffixes, e. g. ܠܒ. ܠܗ. ܠܟܢ (colloq.) for ܠܟܢ 'into the house'. See ܠ.

ܐܒ Ash. *v. i.* To weep, to mourn. See ܒܟ.

ܐܠ *conj.* contracted form of ܐ ܠ. If not, but, except, otherwise.

ܐܠܟ *adv.* Especially, particularly.

ܐܠܐܠܗܝ (ܐ—) [A. P. الالّهی or علی اللّهی] *adj.* One who believes in or professes ܐܠܐܠܗܘܬܐ.

ܐܠܐܠܗ A religious sect in Islam.

ܐܠܐܠܗܘܬܐ [A. P. S.] See preceding.

ܐܠܒܐܠ [T. ال به ال lit. hand to hand]. Immediately, at once.

ܐܠܒܘܟܬ [P. آلوبخارا lit. Bokhara plum.] *f.* A kind of prune.

ܒܟܝܟ, ܒܟܝܟ ܒܟܝܟ [K.] An expression of a resolute purpose, by all means; with negation, by no means.

ܒܟܟ, ܒܟ [A. البتّه] *adv.* Certainly, of course, by all means. Var. ܒܟܟ, ܒܟ. colloq. ܒܟܟ.

ܒܟ [A. علاج] *f.* A remedy. See ܒܟ.

ܒܟ [T. الك] *m.* Marrow; essence. See ܒܟ.

ܒܟ [T. ايلق, ايليجق] *adj. indecl.* Tepid, lukewarm. See ܒܟ.

ܒܟܟ, ܒܟܟ [A. الجبران] *ant. f.* Algebra.

ܒܟܟ *ult. adv.* Algebraically.

ܒܟܟ *adj. m.* Algebraist, pertaining to Algebra.

ܒܟ, ܒܟ (ـ̈ـ, ـ̈) [T. الجك, الگج] *f.* Handle of an implement, a crank.

ܒܟ (ـ̈ـ) [T. الاجه] *m.* A cloth with red and white stripes.

ܒܟ [H. אַלְגּוּמִּים] *m.* Algum tree, cypress; sandal wood. See ܒܟ.

ܒ [CS.] *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person sing. *m.* Him, to him; it, to it.

ܒ *prep. f.* Her, to her; it, to it.

ܒ [A. الله] (colloq.) God. ܒ ܒ 'may God give him rest'; (used in mentioning the name of the dead); ܒ ܒ 'may God strengthen you'; (addressed to men working); ܒ ܒ 'godspeed, good bye'. ܒ ܒ 'far from it, God forbid'. ܒ ܒ 'God is merciful' (a consolatory ejaculation).

ܒ (ـ̈ـ) God, the one supreme being.

ܒ *ult. adv.* As God, divinely.

ܒ [A. علاحده, على حده] *adj.* and *adv.* Special, particular, specially, seperately. More correctly ܒ.

ܒ Godhead, deity, divinity.

ܒ (ـ̈ـ) *adj.* Godly, godlike, divine.

ܒ Godliness.

ܒ *adv.* Certainly, of course, by all means, by any means, without hesitation. See ܒ.

ܒ Goddess.

ܒ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person sing. *f.* Her, to her; it, to it. See ܒ.

ܒ *prep.* with the pronominal

suffix of the third person sing. *m.* Him, to him, it, to it. See ܠܗ.

ܐܠܗܐ [H. אֱלֹהִים] Elohim, God.

ܠܟܘ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person sing. *m.* To you, you, for you.

ܐܰܟܘܟܐ (ـــܐ) [P. الوچه *f.* lit. a small plum.] A plum, a plum tree. ARM. ա֊ղ֊ջ.

ܠܟܘܟ *prep.* with the prenominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, for you, you.

ܐܰܟܘܟܐ (ـــܬܐ) [P. S.] *f.* A single plum; the whole species of the plum; ܐܰܟܘܟܬܐ individual plums.

ܐܰܟܘܟ ASH. *adv.* Carelessly, for nothing, LIDZ. S. S. 147. 17.

ܐܰܟܘܟܘܟ *plur.* Brownies, small and invisible creatures. See ܣܝܟܝܟܝܟ or ܣܝܟܘܟܝܟ.

ܐܰܟܘܟ [T.] *adv.* Thinly, slightingly, sparsely. ܐܝܟ ܫܒܬܐ ܫܟ ܐܰܟܘܟ 'the snow has thinly settled'. ܒܪ ܐܰܟܘܟ ܘܕܒܪ 'wheat thinly sown'. A word of uncertain etymology.

ܐܝܟܝܟܝܟ A play in which one hops or leaps on one leg, hopper, hop-scotch.

ܠܟ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person sing. Me, to me, for me.

ܠܟ, ܠܟܗ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person plur. Them, to them, for them.

ܠܟܘ, ܠܟܘ, ܠܟܘ TIA. *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, you, for you.

ܠܟܒ TIA. *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plur. To us, us, for us.

ܐܰܟܝ (ـــܩ) *adj.* A man of experience, cunning, clever. From verb ܟܝܟ.

ܠܟܬ, ܠܟܬ (ـــܬܐ) [A. اليه] *f.* The tail of an Asiatic ram, which is large and fat and weighs several pounds.

ܠܟܘ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, you, for you.

ܠܟ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person sing. *f.* To you, you, for you.

ܐܠܟܝܡܝܐ [A. الكيميا] *f.* Alchemy, chemistry. See ܟܝܡܐ and ܟܡܐ. ARM. ա֊լ֊ք֊ի֊մ֊ի֊ա.

ܐܟܝܒܒ [T. آل چیتی lit. red calico] *ant.* also ܐܠ ܚܢܟ *f.* A kind of small and reddish figured calico.

ܐܟܚܝܒ (ـــܝܢ) [T. الكجى] *m.* and *f.* A dealer in sieves, a sieve-maker.

ܐܟܚܝܒܘܬܐ The trade of making sieves or of dealing in them.

ܒܟܝܡܝܐ Chemistry. See ܒܟܝܡܝܐ.

ܒܝܟܐ (ـــܐ) A ram's tail; erroneously for ܟܘܬܐ 'udder'. See ܒܝܠܟܐ and ܒܝܟܐ.

ܒܟܗܪܒܐ *m.* Electricity (from English).

ܒܠܡܓ [H. אַלְמֻגִּים] *m.* Almug, almug tree; probably sandal wood. See ܒܠܡܓ.

ܒܡܐ (ـــܐ) [P. A. الماس] *m.* Diamond, adamant; any very hard or impenetrable substance; also a woman's name. See ܐܕܡܐ.

ܒܡܒܟ, ܒܟܡܐ [T. آللم قللم] *adj. indecl.* A clever but untruthful person, treacherous. See ܒܟܡܒܟ. The last part in the original is employed merely to rhyme or jingle with the first.

ܒܟ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plur. Us, to us, for us.

ܒܟܘܒ *adj. indecl.* Elastic (from English).

ܒܟܘܒܘܬܐ *f.* Elasticity.

ܒܠܟܐ (ـــܝܢ) [CS.] SAL. A rib.

ܐܠܐ, ܒܠܐ, ܐܠܐ, ܗܠܐ (ـــܐ, ـــܐ) *f.* Alpha, name of the first letter in the Syriac alphabet.

ܒܠܐ A monopolist. See ܒܟܠܐ.

ܐܠ construct form of ܒܠܐ thousand, employed always with ܒܠܐ and immediately preceding it; as, ܐܠ ܒܠܐ 'thousand thousands'.

ܒܠܐ, [CS.] SAL. ܒܠܐ (ـــܐ) *adj.* Thousand. ܒܠܐ thousands of units.

ܒܠܐ, SAL. ܒܠܐ (ـــܐ) A coin of Persia which is equal to one tenth of a ܬܘܡܢ *toman* or twenty ܫܚܝܐ *shahees;* ten cents.

ܐܠܦܒܬܐ *f.* Alphabet.

ܒܠܟܘܒܘܬܐ Monopoly. See ܒܟܠܟܘܒܘܬܐ.

ܒܠܐ Thousands, used always with ܐܠ and immediately following it; as, ܐܠ ܒܠܐ 'thousand thousands'.

ܒܟ *adj. indecl.* Habitual, the result of frequent use, (Arabic form of adverb.) from verb ܐܠ, ܒܠ.

אכי *v. i.* To be in haste, to be urgent. See אכי.

אכיה (ـــ), *f.* אכיה, [cs.] *adj.* Essential, necessary.

אלכהל [A. الكحل] Alcohol.

אלכהשי (ـــ) *f.* אלכהשיה, *adj.* Alkoshite, of or belonging to Alkosh.

כתב אלכהשי 'Alkosh script'.

אלקג (ـــ) [T. آلاقارغه] *f.* Jackdaw, crow.

אלכלוך, אלכלוך (ـــ) [T. آلاش, آلاش اولاش] Small chips of wood and straw which are usually used as fuel, thrash, (commonly used in a plural sense).

אלמיגדי [H. אֵל שַׁדַּי] Almighty God, an epithet of God. See אלמיגדי.

אלמשא [T. آلش ويرش] (lit. taking and giving) *f.* Trade, commerce, business.

אלה (ـــ) [A. آلة] *f.* A lattice of the window; an apparatus, a tool.

אלה Ash. *f.* An instrument, implement, Lidz. S. S. 196. 12. See preceding.

אלה Mt. An orchard. See אבלה.

אלהאם (ـــ) [A. التزام] *f.* A promise to protect certain interests, made usually in writing; an undertaking.

אלכאסה, אלכאסה *adv.* Down, below. Var. אלכאסה, אלכאסה, אלכאסה.

אלכהמה [T. التمه] *adj.* and *sub. indecl.* Tepid lukewarm; slightly cooked אלכאב. See אלכב.

אלכהמס [A. التماس] *f.* A request, supplication, begging a favor.

אלכהמסג (ـــ) [A. T. التماسجى] *participle, m.* and *f.* One who makes a request, an intercessor, a petitioner.

אלכהמסגה (ـــ) [A. T. S.] The act of an intercessor, intercession.

אלכהפה (ـــ) [A. التفات] *f.* Favor, respect, regard, attention.

אם *interj.* Hum, hem, expressive of doubt, deliberation.

אמ *v. i.* To swear. See אמ.

אמה (אמות) Hundred; אמתה thousands of units. See אמה.

אמבאר (ـــ) [P. انبار] *f.* A storeroom, a garnary, a place for storage. See אמבאר. Arm. Համբար.

אמבר [A. عنبر] *m.* Amber, ambergris.

אמבדה [P. عنبربو lit. of ambergris smell] *m.* A kind of aromatic rice

أَمَج (ـَـْـِ) [P. آماج] *m.* Aim, goal, target.

أَمَك (ـَـْـِ) [T. امك] *m.* Labor, pains, trouble.

أَمِد Tia. To say. See أَمِدْ.

إِمدَاد [A. امداد] *f.* Assistance, help.

أَمَد (ـَـْـِ, ـَـِ) [A. اميد] *f.* Hope. Correctly أَمَل.

أَمدَه (ـَـِ) *adj. f.* أَمدَهَ, Thick, dense; frequent.

أَمدَه (ـَـِ) Mt. *m.* A tool, an instrument. See أَمدَهَ.

أَمدَهَ Thickness; density.

أَمدُوك, أَمزُوك (ـَـْـِ) [T. امزك] *f.* A nozzle through which babes draw milk from the bottle.

إِمضَاء [A. امضاء] *f.* A signature, signing of a document.

أَمِن *f.* Amen.

أَمِن [A. امين] *adj. indecl.* Trusty, secure, peaceful, faithful. See إِمنِي.

أَمنَاً *ult. adv.* Peacefully, safely, permanently.

أَمنَهَ [A. s.] Peacefulness, security, permanence. See إِمنِيَهَ.

أَمنِي *adj. indecl.* Secure, safe, peaceful, trusty. K. امينای.

أَمِر, Mt. أَمِرَ (ـَـِ) [A. امير] *m.* Amir, a commander, a chief, leader, a prince, a title of the prime ministers. أَمِرَ تُوبخَانَه, (امير توبخانه) 'commander of the artillery'. أَمِرُ البَحر (امير البحر) 'great admiral'. أَمِرُ المُؤمنِين (امير المؤمنين) 'Caliph, commander of the faithful'.

أَمِرزَادَه (ـَـِ) [A. P. اميرزاده] *m.* A prince, one of noble birth.

أَمَل [T.?] *f.* A syringe.

أَمَل, أَمَلَ *adj. m.* and *f.* Cunning, artful. See أَمَلَ.

أَمِلَج, أَمِلَجَ, أَمِلَك [A. املج, P. آمله] *m.* The myrobalan-tree.

إِمَم (ـَـِ) [A. امام] Imam; in Islam, a leader in religious matters, prelate, patriarch, Caliph. إِمَم جُمعَه (امام جمعه) Imam who recites the Friday prayers for the sovereign.

إِمَمَ (ـَـِ) [A. عمامة] *f.* A turban, a tiara, worn by Musulman priests and judges.

إِمَمَه [A. امامت] *f.* Imamate, the office of the Imam.

أَمَن [A. امان] *f.* Pardon, pity, mercy; a suing for mercy, a begging for help,

a crying for assistance, when in distress or in fear of danger; as, help! help! a note in music.

ܐܲܡܵܢ, ܐܲܡ (ـܬܐ) [P. مانه, مان, K. امان] *m.* A dish, a vessel. ARM. *աման.* See ܡܲܢ.

ܐܡܢܗ [CS.] The memoria technica of the letters ܗ, ܕ, ܡ, ܠ. which are prefixed to the roots of the verbs in making the tenses.

ܐܲܡܵܢܵܐ (ـܝܬܐ) [A. امانة] *f.* A charge, a deposit, anything given in trust. See ܫܡܝܫܬܐ.

ܐܲܡܵܢܗܵܕ, ܐܲܡܵܢܵܕ [A. P. امانتكار, امانتدار] *m.* and *f.* A depository. LIDZ. 217. 12.

ܐܲܡܵܢܗܵܕܵܐ [A. P. S.] A depository.

ܐܡܟܕܟ, colloq. ܐܡܟܕܟ (ـܟܐ) *m.* Imperial, a Russian gold coin of the value of seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

ܐܡܟܕܝܓܝܠܝܒ [ENG.] Impenetrability.

ܐܡܟܕܟ Imperial. Same as ܐܡܟܕܟ.

ܐܡܟܕܵܗ (ـܝܐ) [LATIN Imperator] Emperor.

ܐܡܟܕܵܗܵܕܵܐ Empire, emperorship.

ܐܲܡܝ colloq. = ܡܲܟ *q. v.* To be able.

ܐܲܡܝܵܢܵܐ (ـܬܐ) *ptcpl.*, *f.* ـܢܵܐ, Able, capable.

ܐܲܡܒܛܢ (ـܢܝ, ـܝܢ) [CS.] The gecko, lizard. See ܚܝܘ.

ܐܲܡܲܪ [CS.] *v. t.* and *v. i.* To say, to tell, to speak, to talk, to utter. *p. p.* ܐܲܡܝܼ, *f.* ܐܲܡܪܵܐ, *plur.* ܐܲܡܪܝ, *pres.* ܐܡܪ, *inf.* ܠܡܲܡܪ.

ܐܲܡܲܪ MT. A auxiliary, forming an imperative; as, ܐܲܡܲܪ ܫܒܘܩ 'let him go', or 'tell him to go'. From verb ܐܲܡܲܪ.

ܐܲܡܲܪ preterite, He said; as, ܐܲܡܲܪ ܠܗ ܝܫܘܥ 'Jesus said unto him'; *archaic.* (Matt. 8. 7.)

ܐܲܡܪ also ALK. ܐܲܡܘܼܪ [A. امر] *m.* An order, a command; a business.

ܐܲܡܝܼ *v. n. m.* Saying.

ܐܲܡܲܪ (ـܐ) [CS.] Lamb, the first sign of the zodiac, Aries. See ܛܠܐ.

ܐܲܡܪܲܡܘܼܪ *f.* Grumble, complaint, mutter, murmur.

ܐܲܡܪܲܡܘܼܪ *ult. f.* A rumor, a hearsay.

ܐܲܡܲܪ (ـܘ) [T.?] Implement (commonly agricultural), tool, instrument (a word of uncertain etymology).

ܐܲܡܪܲܩܵܢ, ܐܲܡܪܲܩܵܢ (ـܝ), *f.* ـܢܵܐ, *adj.* An American.

ܐܲܡܪܲܩ *m.* A kind of muslin supposed

to have been made in or imported from America.

ܐܡܕܡܕ *ult. f.* Grumble, complaint. See ܐܡܕܡܕ and ܒܕܡܕ.

ܐܡܕܡܕ *ult. f.* A rumor, a hearsay. See ܐܡܕܡܕ.

ܐܡܕܡ (ـܬ), *f.* ـܬ, *ptcpl.* One who speaks, tells or says.

ܐܡܕܡ *n.* Saying, telling.

ܐܡܕܡ, ܐܡܕܡ *ult. f.* Mutter, murmur.

ܒܬ [cs.] A maid-servant, a maid. See ܒܬ.

ـ, ـ colloq. contracted form of ـ Those, they (Alk. version Matt. 27. 54).

ـ, ـ Tur. *def. art.* The.

ـ *conj.* If.

ـ, [cs.] Tkh. ـ *pron.* Those, these.

ـ, ـ *interj.* In such phrases as: 'what do you call it'? Used as a noun to designate something which one cannot at the moment remember.

ـ *pron.* I.

ـ (ـ) [p. انبار] *f.* Storage, store-room, garner; reservoir (pronounced rather ـ).

ـ, ـ *adj.* A storehouse-keeper.

ـ, ـ Garments which are damaged from remaining in the shop for a long time or from not being used, shop worn; one who is lessened in activity for want of exercise.

ـ, ـ (ـ) Mt. *m.* An oath.

ـ Mt. *f.* Ploughshare.

ـ (ـ) [t. انك] *m.* Jaw, jaw-bone.

ـ (ـ) [t. انگازاونگاز] Caparison, trappings (used in the plural form and somewhat slightingly).

ـ, ـ [t. انجغ, انجق] *adv.* Only, simply.

ـ (ـ) [t. انجو, k. انجی] *m.* A chain made of gold or silver to which coins are attached, which the women tie over their foreheads as an ornament (Is. 3. 18). An ornament in the form of a crescent for camels.

ـ [t. انجيمش] *p. p.* Hurt, injured, wounded in feeling. The only form used with Syriac auxiliaries ـ and ـ to denote various tenses, e. g. ـ 'he

was hurt'. נִיכְטְבִיד דִיכְלֶה 'he hurt him'.

נִיכְטְבַּה (—ָה) An engineer.

נִיכְל [A. انكال, T. انگل] *indecl.* Detriment, obstacle, drawback, hindrance.

נִיכְלִישׁ, נִיכְלִיש (—ִשָׁה) *adj.* English language, an Englishman.

נִיכְלִישְׁנִי, נִיכְלִישְׁנִי (—ִשְׁנִיָה) An Englishman; pertaining to English.

נִיכְלִיסְתָּה [T. انگلتیره] *f.* England.

נִיכְוָה (—ָוָה) [P. اندازه] *m.* A measure of length used by carpenters, a measure, an ell, a yard.

נִיכְוָם [P. اندام] *f.* Countenance, figure, form (of the body), visage. מְכֻוָּם נִיכְוָם beautiful, בְּ נִיכְוָם homely. ARM. անդամ.

נִיכְוְ *conj.* If [rare].

נִיכְוְ [A. أنّه] TEL. That he is, that is. LIDZ. S. S. 341. 1.

נִיכְוְבְ, ALK. נִיכְוְמְ *pron.* They, those.

נִיכְוְמָה, TAR. נִיכְוְמָּה SH. *pron.* See preceding.

נִיכְוָה (—ָוָה) MT. A spindle, distaff.

נִיכְוְלְמֶלֶכְ [T. انزل ملگی lit. a malik of Anzal (place)]. A dwarf, pigmy.

נִיכְוְ, MT. נִיכְוָה *conj.* If. See נִיכְוְ.

נִיכְוְמְיָה [G. ἀνατομή] *f.* Anatomy.

נִיכְוְמְיְהְוָה, נִיכְוְמְיְהְוָה [G. Ἀντίχριστος] Antichrist, the false Christ. Comp. נִיכְלְ.

נִיכְוְמְיְהְוָה [G. Ἀτλαντικός] *m.* Atlantic (ocean); (more correctly נִיכְלְמְיְהְוָה).

נִיכְוְ, נִיכְוְ, ALK. נִיכְוְ *pron.* They, those.

נִיכְוְ, נִיכְוְ *pron.* Those, they.

נִיכְוְ MT. A worm which annoys sheep in spring.

נִיכְוְ, נִיכְוְ, נִיכְוְ, נִיכְוְ *pen. pron.* They, those.

נִיכְוְ Egotism.

נִיכְוְ TIA. = נִיכְוְ Purpose.

נִיכְוְ [A. نيّة] *f.* Conscience, (often promiscuously used with נִיכְוְ purpose).

נִיכְוְ [ENG.] *f.* Inch.

נִיכְוְ *v. i.* To be shy, to fear, to shrink back, to be discouraged. *p. p.* נִיכְוְמְ, *f.* נִיכְוְמְ, נִיכְוְמְ. *plur.* נִיכְוְמְ, *pres.* נִיכְוְ, *inf.* נִיכְוְ.

נִיכְוְ [A. انكار] *f.* Denial, disavowal, refusal, negation; construed with the verb. נִיכְוְ.

ܢܟܪܝܐ [A. ناكر منكر] The two angels who examine the dead at their graves.

ܢܟܝܪ (ـــܐ), *f.* ـــܬ, *adj.* Timid, shy.

ܢܟܝܪܘܬܐ Fear, timidity, want of courage.

ܐܢܐܠܘܓܝܐ [G. ἀναλογία] *f.* Analogy.

ܐܢܐܠܘܓܝܬ *ult. adv.* Analogically.

ܐܢܐܠܘܓܝܛ (ـــܐ) Analogist.

ܐܢܐܠܘܣܝܣ, also ܐܢܐܠܘܣܝܣ [G. ἀνάλυσις] *m.* Analysis.

ܢܒܙ To revile or abuse the dead.

ܐܢܐܝܣܡ Egotism. See ܐܢܐ.

ܐܢܐܓܟܝ [G. ἀνάγκη] *adj.* Necessary, essential. ܡܢ ܐܢܐܓܟܝ 'from necessity'.

ܐܢܐܓܟܝܬ *ult. adv.* Essentially, necessarily.

ܐܢܐܣܣܝ (ـــܐ) *f.* ـــܬ, *adj.* Essential, necessary, radical, indispensable.

ܐܢܐܣܣܝܘܬܐ Necessity, essentiality.

ܐܢܫܐ [A. انسان] *indecl.* A human being, a person, mankind, a man.

ܐܢܫܝܘܬܐ, ܐܢܫܘܬܐ [A. انسانيت] The noble and humane qualities of a man or woman, manliness, womanliness.

ܐܢܥܡ (ـــܐ) [A. انعام] *f.* A gift, prize, present, reward, by a superior to an inferior.

ܐܢܦܐ [H. אַנְפָּה] *m.* Heron, ibis, Hoopoe.

ܐܢܦܝܐ [A انفيه] *f.* Snuff; pulverized tobacco or other substance which is snuffed.

ܐܢܦܘܪ Tia. Bravo! See ܐܦܘܪ.

ܐܢܨܦ [A. انصاف] *f.* Conscience; justice, equity; a woman's name.

ܐܢܨܦ *adv.* Conscienstiously.

ܐܢܩܘܪܕ [T. آنقورد?] *adj.* A person of enormous size, abnormal.

ܐܢܩܒ Mt. The lower part of a shroud.

ܐܢܩܠܥ [A. انقلع] Alk. *interj.* Avaunt, be gone.

ܐܢܪܬܝܐ [Eng.] Inertia.

ܐܢܫ *abs.* and *cons.* of ܐܢܫܐ. Man. ܐܢܫ ܕܝܠܘܬܐ 'a man of friends' or 'lover of friends' ܐܢܫ ܕܟܝܟܐ 'Hobgoldin, an imp.' ܐܢܫ ܕܫܡܫܐ 'a servant in attendance'.

ܐܢܫܐ (ܐܢܫܝ) [cs.] A man, human, ܐܢܫܐ ܐܢܫܐ 'some men'.

ܐܢܬܬܐ (ܐܢܬܝ) A woman, a wife (Alk. version Matt. 11. 11).

ܐܢܫܝܬ *ult. adv.* Manly, humanly.

ܐܢܫܘܢܐ (ـــܬܐ) *dim.* A small man, manikin.

ܐܢܫܘܬܐ Manliness, mankind; masculine energy; qualities of the male sex.

ܐܢܫܝ (ـــܬܐ) *adj.* Manly, manlike.

ܐܢܫ = ܐܢܫ ܠܐ Mt. No body, no man.

ܐܢܫܐ ܠܐ [A. ان شاءالله] *interj.* If God wills, Deo volente.

ܐܢܬ, [cs.] ܐܢܟ; Tkh. ܐܢܟ, ܐܢܟ̈; Tia. and Z. ܐܢ̈ܬ, ܐܢ̈ܟ; Gaw. ܐܢܟ. *pron. m.* Thou, you.

ܐܢܛܪܛܝܩܐ [G. Ἀνταρτικός] *m.* Antarctic.

ܐܢܬܗܐ [A. T. انتهاسى] *adv.* finally.

ܐܢܛܘܡܝܐ [G. ἀνατομή] *f.* Anatomy. See ܐܢܛܘܡܝܐ.

ܐܢܬܘܐ [A. انتظار] *indecl.* Anxiety, disquietude, expectancy, looking out for (construed with ܠܘܟ and ܒܟ).

ܐܢܬܘܬܐ [A. s.] See preceding.

ܐܢܬ, ܐܢܟ; Tkh. ܐܢܟ, ܐܢ̈ܟ; Tia. and Z. ܐܢ̈ܟ; Gaw. ܐܢܟ *pron. f.* Thou, you.

ܐܢܬܝܩ, ܐܢܬܝܩ (ـــܝܬܐ, ـــܩܐ) *adj. m.* and *f.* Antique, ancient. See ܥܬܝܩ.

ܐܢܛܝܟܪܝܣܛܘܣ, ܐܢܛܝܟܪܝܣܛܘܣ (ـــܣܐ) Antichrist. See ܐܢܛܝܟܪܝܣܛܘܣ.

ܐܢܬ *pron. m.* and *f.* Thou, you. See ܐܢܬ.

ܐܢܬܩܡܬܐ [A. انتقام] *f.* Revenge, vengeance (construed with ܒܥܝܠ).

ܐܦ *adv.* Ever, certainly, with ܠܐ never.

ܐܬܐ *m.* Myrtle tree or shrub.

ܐܬܘܢܐ [T. اسى اوت] *f.* Black pepper.

ܐܬܘܡ Household effects, furniture. See ܐܬܐ.

ܐܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [A. اسباب] *m.* Instrument, tool, weapon, arm.

ܐܬܬܐ [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof, evidence; an achievement. See ܐܬܐ.

ܐܬܘܢܝ (ـــܝܬܐ) [G. ἄσωτος] *m.* Prodigal, wasteful.

ܐܬܘܢܝܘܬܐ Prodigality, debauchery.

ܐܬܘܪ (ـــܝܬܐ) [Arm. *wunpl*] Assyrians, Syrians.

ܐܬܘܢܐ Black pepper. See ܐܬܘܢܐ.

ܐܬܘܪܝܘܢ (ـــܢܐ) [G. στάδιον] *m.* A stadium, a parasang, furlong, one eighth of a Roman mile.

ܐܬܘܪܝ, ܐܬܘܪܝ (ـــܝܐ) [P. استاد, اوستاد] Alk. A master, teacher. See ܐܘܣܬܐ.

ܐܣܛܘܕܝܘܢ (ـــܐ) [G. στάδιον] *f.* A race-course, distance of an eighth of a Roman mile.

ܐܣܛܘܝܩܝ [G. Στωικοί] *sub.* and *adj.* stoic; stoical.

ܐܣܛܘܝܩܝܬ *ult. adv.* Stoically.

ܐܣܛܘܝܩܝܘܬܐ Stoicism, stoicalness.

ܐܣܛܘܟܝܘܢ (ـــܐ) [G. στοιχεῖον] *m.* Element, principle.

ܐܣܛܘܟܝܘܢܝ (ـــܐ) *adj.* Elementary, rudimental.

ܐܣܛܘܡܟܐ (ـــܐ) [G. στόμαχος] *m.* Stomach.

ܐܣܛܘܢܐ, ܐܣܛܘܢ (ـــܐ) [P. ستون, G. στῦλος, Skt. *sthuṇa*] *m.* A pillar, a column. ܐܣܛܘܢ ܕܨܦܪܐ 'day-break'.

ܐܣܛܝܦܐ [A. استعفا] *f.* Resignation of an office or position (construed with ܡܢ). See ܐܣܬܥܦܐ.

ܐܣܛܟܐ, ܐܣܟܐ (ـــܐ) [R.] *m.* A glass, goblet, a tumblar.

ܐܣܛܠܐ (ـــܐ) [G. στολή] *f.* A robe, vestment, stole.

ܐܣܛܪ (ـــܐ) [P. آستار] *m.* The lining of a garment, the inner side of a garment.

ܐܣܛܪܠܓ (ـــܐ) [P. T. آستارلغ] *adj. m.* and *f.* A cotton or linen cloth intended specially for lining.

ܐܣܛܪܘܠܘܓܝܐ [G. ἀστρολογία] *f.* Astrology.

ܐܣܛܪܘܠܘܓܝ (ـــܐ) *adj. m.* An astrologer.

ܐܣܛܪܘܢܘܡܝܐ [G. ἀστρονομία] *f.* Astronomy.

ܐܣܛܪܘܢܘܡܝ (ـــܐ) *adj. m.* An astronomer.

ܐܣܛܪܢܓܝܠܘܢ, ܐܣܛܪܢܓܝܠܐ [A. سطرانجيلى or G. στραγγύλη] Estrangelo, the form of the Syriac alphabet which prevailed during the flourishing period of Syriac literature; to be distinguished from the later cursive script called ܣܒܪܝܐ.

ܐܣܝܐ (ـــܐ) *adj.* Asian, Asiatic, a man from Asia.

ܐܣܩܐ *v. n. m.* Ascending, going up, climbing, rising. ܐܣܩܐ ܘܢܚܬܐ 'up and down'.

ܐܣܩܘܬܐ *n.* Ascending, rising.

ܐܣܝܪ, ܐܣܝܪܐ, ܐܣܝܪ (ـــܐ) *m.* Bound, a prisoner, captive.

ܐܣܪ, ܐܣܪܐ *v. n. m.* Binding,

tying. ܐܰܣܟܽܘ ܕܡܶܨܥܳܐ 'waist'. ܐܰܣܟܽܘ ܕܰܒܪܳܐ 'apron'; 'breast-plate'.

ܐܰܣܟܳܢܳܐ colloq. *ptcpl.* Binder. See ܐܰܣܟܳܐ.

ܐܰܣܟܳܐ *n.* Binding, tying.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܠܳܐ [G. σχολή] *f.* School. See ܒܝܬ ܐܶܣܟܽܘܠܳܐ.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܠܳܝܳܐ, ܐܰܣܟܽܘܠܳܝܳܐ (ܝܬ—), *f.* ܟܬ—, *adj.* Scholar, student, pupil.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܠܳܝܽܘܬܳܐ, ܐܰܣܟܽܘܠܳܝܽܘܬܳܐ Scholarship.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܠܽܝܘܢ [G. σχόλιον] *m.* Scholia.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܦ (ܝܬ—) Threshold. Var. ܐܰܣܟܽܘܦ, ܐܶܣܟܽܘܦ, ܐܣܟܽܘܦ, ܐܰܣܟܽܘܦ, ܐܶܣܟܽܘܦ, ܐܣܟܽܘܦ. Ass. *askuppu.*

ܐܶܣܟܶܡ, ܐܰܣܟܶܡ (ܒܝ—) [G. σχῆμα] *m.* Scheme, plan, design, habit. ܒܐܶܣܟܶܡ ܕܡܳܪ ܫܡܥܽܘܢ 'by the habit or personality of Mar Shimon' (Patriarch). An asseveration.

ܐܶܣܟܶܠ (ܠܐ—) [Ital. *scala*; T. اسكله] *f.* A landing place, port; a gangplank.

ܐܶܣܟܶܡܠܶ (ܠܐ—) [T. اسكمله] *m.* A stool.

ܐܶܣܟܶܢܓܒܝܢ [P. سكنجبين, سركنگبين, سركه vinegar, انگبين honey] *m.* Oxymel. Arm. *սքընճուլին.*

ܐܶܣܠܳܡ, ܐܶܣܠܳܡ [A. اسلام] *f.* Islam, Mohammedanism; resignation to the will of God.

ܐܶܣܠܳܡܳܝܽܘܬܳܐ [A. s.] Mohammedanism. See preceding.

ܐܶܣܡܪܓܠ [A. P. اسمرگل] *m.* Sifted earth applied to the bodies of infants instead of powder.

ܐܶܣܡܪܝ (ܝܬ—) [A. P. اسمری] *adj. indecl.* Dark of complexion, brown, brunette, tawny.

ܐܶܣ [A. اثاث] [Alk.] *coll.* Household furniture, household effects, chattels.

ܐܶܣ (ܣܝ—) [A. عسس] A night policeman. See ܐܶܣ.

ܐܶܣܣ, ܐܶܣ (ܣܝ—) [A. اساس] *f.* ܐܶܣܣܳܐ Mt. Basis, foundation [Alk. version Luke 6. 48.] Ass. *asāsu.*

ܐܶܣܦܘܓܳܐ [G. σπόγγος, A. اسفنجه] *f.* Sponge.

ܐܶܣܦܘܦ, ܐܰܣܦܘܦ (ܝܬ—) *f.* Threshold. See ܐܶܣܟܽܘܦ.

ܐܶܣܦܶܐ [G. ἀσπίς] *f.* Adder, asp.

ܐܶܣܦܶܪ, ܐܰܣܦܶܪ (ܪܐ—) [G. σπεῖρα]

m. Sphere; omelette cooked in a round form.

ڕەهێنەبە *adv.* Spherically, in the form of a sphere.

ڕەهێنە, ڕەهێنە (ـــێ) *adj. m.* Spherical, globular.

ڕەهێنە, ڕەهێنەک [P. اسپناخ, G. σπινάχιον] *f.* Spinage.

ڕەهێڵ *f.* Asp, adder. See **ڕەهێل**.

ڕەهێڵ (ـــێ) [K. اسپار lit. rider] *f.* A piece of flat wood which is bored and passed over the helve of the spade as far down as the blade, to be as a foothold by means of which the foot presses the spade into the earth in digging or working. Comp. P. سپر. ARM. *wuպար*.

ڕەهێڵکە, ڕەهێڵکەک [G. ἀσπάραγος] Sparagus, asparagus.

ڕەهێڵکە, ڕەهێڵکە (ـــێ) [A. سفرجل, اسفرجل] *m.* A quince, a quince tree.

ڕەهێنە [ENG. spirit] *m.* Alcohol, a strong distilled liquor.

ڕەهێ, colloq. **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ** *v. t.* and *v. i.* To ascend, to rise, to be expensive. *p. p.* **ڕەهێ**, *f.* **ڕەهێ**, *plur.* **ڕەهێ**, *pres.* **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ**, *inf.* **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ**.

ڕەهێ, **ڕەهێ** *v. n. m.* Ascending, rising.

ڕەهێ (ـــێ) The vowel called **وکەی ڕەهێ** when it occurs before ه or ى; as in **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ**.

ڕەهێ, **ڕەهێ** (ـــێ) *f.* Threshold. Ass. *askuppu*.

ڕەهێ [G.] *m.* Scythian.

ڕەهێ [A. سقلاطون] *f.* Robe, vestment (rare word).

ڕەهێ, colloq. **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ**. (ـــێ) *f.* **ڕەهێ**, *ptcpl.* one who rises or ascends.

ڕەهێ (ـــێ) [A. اسقاط] *indecl.* A disabled or maimed person or thing; damaged goods.

ڕەهێ, **ڕەهێ** *n.* Ascent, rising.

ڕەهێ *f.* Fit or fits, epilepsy. See **ڕەهێ**.

ڕەهێ, colloq. **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ** *v. t.* and *v. i.* To bind, to tie, to stop, to muzzle; to yoke. *p. p.* **ڕەهێ**, *f.* **ڕەهێ**, *plur.* **ڕەهێ**, *pres.* **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ**, *inf.* **ڕەهێ**, **ڕەهێ**.

ڕەهێ MT. *m.* A door-bar, a bolt.

ڕەهێ, **ڕەهێ** *v. n. m.* Binding, tying.

ڕەهێ (ـــێ) *m.* and *f.* Conjunction;

a belt, girdle, band, tie (Alk. version Matt. 3. 4).

أهدنة, أهدي, colloq. أهدنة, أهدنة (—دنة) *ptcpl.* One who binds or connects. أهدي قوصة 'a charmer, a sorcerer'. أهدي جدوة 'one who binds shieves in the field'.

أهدوبل [A. اسرافيل] Israpheel, the angel who will sound the trumpet at the last day.

أهدغة, أهدغة *n.* Binding.

أهدوة, أهدوة (أهدوتة, أهدوتة) A master, teacher, Lord (Alk. version Luke 16. 5).

أهديدوة [A. استعفا] *f.* A resignation of an office.

أهديدة, أهديدة [G. ἀστήρ] *m.* a coin, The Turkish coat of arms.

أهدوة, أهدوة (—نة) [R.] A glass, a tumbler. See أهديدوة. T. استكان.

أهدوكس [T. اوستلك] *sub.* and *adj. indecl.* Extra; something on the top of another, a superaddition.

أهديمو, أهديمو [G. ἰσθμός] *m.* Isthmus.

أهديصطل [A. استعمال] Alk. Practice, use.

أهديدة [A. استعاره] The practice of augury.

أهدوة (—نة) [P. آستار] *m.* The lining or covering of the inner side of a garment, the inner side of a garment.

أهدة, أهدة *f.* An idol. Comp. أندة, بيصهدوة.

أهدوة (—نة) [from Eng.] *m.* An asteroid, a planetoid.

أهدنية (—نة), *f.* —ة, *adj.* An Austrian.

أهدوكس, أهدوكس (—نة) [P. T. آستارلغ] *m.* and *f.* A cotton or linen cloth intended specially for lining. See أهدوكس.

أهدة Tur. *adv.* Now, at this time.

أهكل Tur. *prep.* Upon, on. See بكل.

أهصب [A. اعنى] *conj.* I mean, that is, that is to say. See أهنى.

أهدية, colloq. أهدية, أهدية [A. اعتبار] *f.* Confidence, trust, credit. صاحب أهدية 'reliable, trustworthy'.

أهديصدوة [A. s.] Confidence. See preceding.

أهديصد, colloq. أهديصد [A. اعتقاد] *f.* Faith, belief.

أهديضوة [A. s.] See preceding.

אַף *conj.* Also, too, and.

אָפָה, colloq. אָפָא, אָפִי *v. t.* To bake bread. *p. p.* אָפוּי, אָפֵה, *f.* אָפוּיָה, *plur.* אָפוּיִים, אָפִים, *pres.* אוֹפֶה, אוֹפָה, אוֹפִים, אוֹפוֹת, *inf.* אֲפִיָּה, אֲפִיַּת.

אֵיפָה (אֵיפָה) [H. אֵיפָה] *m.* Ephah, a measure of capacity.

אֲפִיקָה Mould. See אֲפוּיָה.

אֵיפוֹד (—וֹד) [H. אֵפוֹד] *m.* Ephod.

אֲפוּיָה *f.* The covering or coating incrusted on the surface of a liquid or a wet substance which lies long in warm and damp air, mould.

אַפּוֹכֵי (—כֵי) Mt. *m.* A gibbet, a club used to throw into trees to beat down fruit.

אַפּוֹלְיוֹן [G. Ἀπολλύων] Apollyon, the destroyer, used in Rev. 9. 12 for אֲבַדּוֹן Abaddon.

אֲפֵיל [A. افضل] Alk. *adj. indecl.* Better, more.

אֲפִיָּה, colloq. אֲפִיָּא *v. n.* Baking.

אֲפִיָּא colloq. *n.* Baking, the act of baking.

אַפָּאי (—אִי) *f.* —אִית, *ptcpl.* Baker.

אֶפִּיקוֹרְסִי (—סִי) *adj.* and *n.* Epicurian, epicure.

אֶפִּיקוֹרְסוּת Epicurianism.

אֲפִיָּה *n.* Baking, the act of baking.

אַפִּיקוֹמָן (—מָן) A piece of cloth about the size of square yard, used as a covering for dough or bread.

אֲפִיכִי [comp. A. فلج] *adj. m.* and *f.* Palsied, paralyzed.

אֶפְלָטוֹן, אֶפְלָטוֹן Plato the philosopher; a learned man.

אַף אִי, אַף עַל פִּי *conj.* Though, although, notwithstanding.

אַפֶּנְדִּי [T. افندى] Master, lord, sir.

אֶפְסוֹן [P. افسون] *m.* Charming or training of snakes; deceit.

אֶפְסוֹנְגִי (—גִי) [P. T. افسونجى] A charmer of snakes, an enchanter.

אֶפְסוֹנְגִיּוּת [P. T. S.] The act of charming or training snakes.

אֶפְסִינְתִין, אֶפְסִינְתִין [G. ἀψίνθιον] *m.* absinthium, wormwood.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפוֹס (—פוֹס)[G. ἐπίσκοπος] Bishop.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפָט Episcopate, Bishopric.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפָלִי (—לִי) *f.* —לִית, *adj.* Episcopalian, episcopal.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפָלִיּוּת Episcopalianism.

אֲפִיסָר (—סָר) [P. افسار] Alk. A halter, a a tether, reins.

אֲפִיעָה (—עָה) *m.* Gall-nut.

אֲפִיקָה, אֲפִיק, colloq. אֲפִיקָא

(ـــّىٓ) [P. افغان, افغانى] *adj.* An Afghan, a native of Afghanistan, the Afghan language.

ئەقسەنىقا [G. ἀπόκρυφος] *m.* Apocrypha.

ئەقىدە [P. آفرده] A creature, a person; used with negative e. g. ھېچ جېنى ئەقىدە يوق 'there is not one single creature in the wilderness'.

ئەقسەنت, ئەقسەنتە [P. آفرين] *ant. interj.* Well done! bravo! (an expression of applause).

ئەفرىقىلىق (ـــّىٓ) *adj.* A native or an inhabitant of Africa, an African.

ئەفشار, colloq. ئەپشار [P. افشار] *f.* Afshar, a tribe of Turkomans.

ئەفشارلىق, colloq. ئەپشارلىق (ـــّىٓ) [P. افشار] An Afshar, a member of the Afshar tribe, a Musulman.

ئەفشارلىقچىلىق, colloq. ئەپشارلىقچىلىق Mohammedanism.

ئەپكە (ـــّىٓ) [T. s. ايپ = ئەپ, ئەپكە being a diminutive syllable] *f.* A short piece of rope with which the ox-bow is fastened to the yoke.

ئەپتىخار [A. افتخار] Glorification, pride.

ئەپتېكا, ئەپتەكا [G. ἀποθήκη] *f.* An apothecary's shop.

ئەپچەك, ئەپچىك (ـــچّىٓ, ـــچّىٓ) [P. آبتابه] *f.* A ewer with a narrow spout, used in washing the hands after meal and in ablutions.

ئەپتىرا (ـــّىٓ) [A. افتراء] *f.* A lie, calumny, falsehood, unjust imputation.

ئەپتات, ئەپتاتلىق (ـــّىٓ, ـــّىٓ) [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof, affirmation, confirmation; an attainment, achievement.

ئەپسانە (ـــّىٓ) *f.* A manuscript, a transcript, a copy of a book.

ئەپەنتەك [T. P. ايزتنگ?] (ـــّىٓ) *m.* Precipice, steep cliffs and places, a zigzag road.

ئەسىل [A. اصل] *m.* Origin, source, capital, principle; lineage, family.

ئەسىل, colloq. ئەسكى *adj. indecl.* Genuine, real. ئەسىل ئەمەس 'false, spurious'. ئەسىلسىز 'without foundation, untrue'.

ئەسلا [A. اصلا] *adv.* Never, by no means.

ئەسلى (ـــّىٓ) *m.* Nature, origin, kind, gender.

ئەسلىدە *ult. adv.* Originally, naturally.

ئەسلىھە [A. اصلحه] (ـــّىٓ) *f.* Apparatus; odds and ends of household effects.

ئەسلىي, ئەسىلى (ـــّىٓ) *adj.* Original, real, genuine, essential.

ܒܝܟܢܘܬܐ Authenticity, genuineness.

ܒܝܟ (ܬܐ—) [T. ارسلان, اصلان] *m.* A lion; a surname of several kings of Persia; also used as a name of a person.

ܒܝܟܢܝܬ *ult. adv.* Naturally, essentially.

ܒܝܟܢܝ, colloq. ܒܝܟܢܝܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܝܬܐ—, *adj.* Natural, physical.

ܒܝܟܢܘܬܐ Naturalism, nature.

ܒܝܥܐ (ܩܐ—) [A. اصناف] *m.* A company of tradesmen, shop-keepers.

ܒܝܩܘܡܐ, ܒܝܩܐ (ܬܐ—, ܐ—) [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof; achievement. See ܒܝܩ. Also ܐܫܬܐ, ܐܒܕܐ.

ܒܝܩܦܣ, ܒܝܩܦܟ [P. اسپناخ, G. σπινάχιον] *f.* Spinage.

ܒܝܕ [cf. A. صرع, صرعه] *f.* Epilepsy, fits.

ܒܝܕ = ܐܘܒܝܕ Tia. Garner, storeroom.

ܒܚܛ [A. اقبال] *f.* Prosperity, good fortune. ܓܕ ܒܚܛ 'unfortunate'. ܡܒܪܟ ܒܚܛ 'fortunate'.

ܒܚܛܠܡܠܟ [A. اقبال الملك] A title; gentleman of the chamber, chief groom in waiting.

ܒܚܛ [A. اقبالاً] *ult. adv.* Fortunately, luckily, happily.

ܒܨܝܪ [H. אֶקְדָּח] *m.* Carbuncle, ruby; spinel; garnet.

ܐܩܕܡܝܐ (ܝܬܐ—) [G.] *f.* Academy.

ܐܨܦܟܐ (ܬܐ—) A cut or slip of grape-vine for planting; a wooden hook tied at the end of a rope to be used as a loop, through which the other end of the rope may be run for fastening.

ܒܨܕܪܟܦ = ܐܨܦܕܪܟܦ *q. v.* of which it seems to be another reading. A strong and bitter liquid; wine undiluted with water.

ܐܨܝܥ colloq. *v. i.* To be cold or cool. *p. p.* ܐܨܝܥ. *n.* ܐܨܝܥܐ, ܐܨܝܥܘܬܐ. *ptcpl.* ܐܨܝܥ. *pres.* ܒܨܝܥ. See ܐܨܝ.

ܒܨܥ, (dual ܒܨܥܝ, *plur.* ܒܨܥܬܐ, Mt. ܪܓܠܐ) Foot, leg; pace, gait; proportion, quantity. ܒܨܥ ܒܫ 'bad omen'. ܒܨܥ ܡܐܘܪܬܐ 'pregnancy, conception'. ܒܨܥ ܣܒܝܟܐ 'constipation'. ܫܠܫܐ ܕܒܨܥ 'diarrhoea'. ܒܨܥܟ ܫܠܡ ܕܒܝܬܟ 'may your coming be blessed'. ܕܒܨܥ ܒܐܥܒܕܟ ܬܩܒܠ 'you will receive in proportion to your work.' ܕܒܨܥ ܕܡܐ ܠܗ ܡܢ ܐܘܟ 'he can

not keep pace with him', 'he can not do like him'.

אִסְכַּנְדִּיס [A. حقّ القدم] *f.* Fee or reward for the attendance of the physician; the reward of a messenger.

אֶקְלִים (—ִים) [A. اقليم G. κλῖμα] *m.* Clime, climate. See אַקְלִים.

אֶקֶל [A. اقلّاً] *ult. adv.* At least.

אֶקְלֵסְיָא [G. ἐκκλησία] *m.* Church; congregation.

אֶקְלֵסְיָאסְטִי (—ִי) *adj. m.* Ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical.

אֶקְלֵפְסִיס (—ִים) [G. ἔκλειψις] *m.* Eclipse. See אַקְלִיפְסִיס.

אֶקְלֶס (—ֵי) *f.* One of a pair of pantaloons, a trowser leg.

אֶקְרַבָּא [A. اقرباء] *f.* Kindred, near relatives (used only in the singular).

אֶקְרְפֶּה [G. ἄκρατον] *m.* A strong and bitter liquid; wine undiluted with water.

אֶקְרָר [A. اقرار] *f.* Acknowledgment, promise, agreement; confession.

אֶקְרַרְנָמֶה (—ֵי) [A. P. اقرارنامه] *f.* A written agreement, a contract.

אָקַר *v. i.* To be cold or cool; to be discouraged. *p. p.* אָקוּר, *f.* אָקוּרָה, *plur.* אָקוּרִים, *pres.* יָקוֹר, יָקֹרוּ, *inf.* קָרוֹר, קָרֹר. אָקוּרָה עֲלַי 'I was discouraged'.

אֹקֶר *v. n. m.* Becoming cold, cooling.

אָקוּר (—ֵי), *f.* אָקוּרָה—, *ptcpl.* A person or a thing becoming cold or cool.

אֶקְרִיָּה (—ִיּוֹת) [T.] *f.* Window. Var. אַסְקְרִיָּה, אֶסְקְרִיָּה, אַסְקְרִיָּה.

אֹקֶר *n.* Cooling, the process by which something becomes cold.

אָר (—ֵי) [T. آرا] *m.* Space, interval, centre; friendly relation. See אֵר.

אָר (—ֵי) *m.* The price paid for grinding wheat or the like by a mill. See אֵר. Comp. אַכְבָּר.

אָר *v. i.* To coagulate, to curdle (as מַחְמִיץ matzoon) to thicken. *p. p.* אָרִיר, *f.* אָרִירָה, *plur.* אָרִירִים, *pres.* יָרֹר, *inf.* רָרוֹר. See אָרַר.

אָר Alk. *v. t.* To seize, arrest, to take hold of, to catch. *p. p.* אָרוּר, *f.* אָרוּרָה, *plur.* אָרוּרִים, *pres.* יָרֹר, *inf.* רָרוֹר.

אָר *v. i.* and *v. t.* To snow, to hail. *f.* אָרָה to rain (usually written אֵר).

אָרָב, אָרְבָּא [T. P. آراب] Water already used for washing, waste water (com-

monly used in the plural. ܟ is aspirated).

ܐܪܒܳܒ (ـــܐ) [A. ارباب] *m.* A proprietor, superior, boss.

ܐܪܒܳܒܘܬܐ Proprietorship, bossism.

ܐܰܪܳܒܬܐ (ـــܐ) [A. عربه, P. ارابه] *f.* A cart, wagon, carriage; See ܓܰܓܳܓܬܐ.

ܐܰܪܳܒܬܳܓܝ (ـــܐ) [P. T. ارابه‌جی] A carter, a driver, charioteer, wagoner.

ܐܰܪܳܒܬܳܓܝܘܬܐ The act of driving, the work or trade of driving.

ܐܰܪܒܥ, Alk. ܐܰܪܒܥ *f.* Four.

ܐܰܪܒܥ *m.* Four. ܐܰܪܒܥ ܐܰܪܒܥ 'four by four', 'fours'. ܐܰܪܒܥ ܚܰܡܫ 'four fifths', 'four parts'.

ܐܰܪܒܥܒܫܒܐ, ܐܰܪܒܥܡܒܫܒܐ, ܐܰܪܒܥܒܫܒܐ *m.* Wednesday.

ܐܰܪܒܥܗܘܢ, Mt. ܐܰܪܒܥܗܳܘܹܝ All four of them.

ܐܰܪܒܰܥ, Sal. ܐܰܪܒܰܥ (ـــܐ) Forty.

ܐܰܪܒܺܝܢ Forties, forty days; a ceremony celebrated on the fortieth day after birth, and occasionally on the fortieth day after death.

ܐܰܪܒܥܣܰܪ (ـــܐ) Fourteen.

ܐܰܪܒܥܣܪܹܝ Fourteens, fortnight; the fourteenth day after death which is observed with certain religious ceremonies.

ܐܰܪܒܥܗܘܢ, ܐܰܪܒܥܗܳܘܹܝ All four of them.

ܐܰܪܒܥܗܘܢ, ܐܰܪܒܥܗܳܘܹܝ Alk. Same as preceding.

ܐܰܪܓܶܙ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To have or to cause to have spasms or convulsions, to convulse. *p. p.* ܐܰܪܓܺܝܙ, *f.* ܐܰܪܓܺܝܙܬܐ, ܐܰܪܓܺܝܠܬܐ, *plur.* ܐܰܪܓܺܝܙܹ, *pres.* ܐܰܪܓܳܙ, *inf.* ܐܰܪܓܳܙ.

ܐܰܪܓܺܝܙ (ـــܐ) *ptcpl.* One subject to convulsions, convulsive, spasmodic; causing convulsions.

ܐܰܪܓܺܝܙܬܐ *n.* A muscular contraction of the body or some parts of it, chiefly of the hands and feet; spasmodic contraction of muscles, convulsion, spasms, cramp, twisting.

ܐܰܪܓܳܐ, ܐܰܪܓܳܐ [A. ارجو] *f.* A request, solicitation; hope.

ܐܰܪܓܳܢ, ܐܰܪܓܳܢ [P. ارجوان] *ult. m.* Alk. Purple, deep red, a purple dye; a purple robe.

ܐܰܪܓܰܡܢܐ (ـــܐ) [Ass. *argamannu*] *m.* Purple. Same as preceding.

ܐܰܪܓܺܝܢܐ *adv.* In a soliciting manner, entreatingly.

ڕۆژ [A. ارض] Mt. *f.* The floor, ground.

ڕۆدە *v. i.* and *v. t.* To curdle, to coagulate. *p. p.* ڕەوداوە, *f.* ڕەوداوەکە, *plur.* ڕەوداوەکان, *pres.* ڕۆدەوە, ڕۆدەمە, *inf.* ڕۆدەوەن, ڕۆدەمەن.

ڕۆژە [A. P. and T. ارادە] *f.* A written document expressing the sovereign's will; a mandate, a ferman.

ڕۆژاب, ڕۆژاو (ـێ) [P. آرد, آرداب flour, آب water] *f.* A watery and tasteless food, a semi-liquid food for animals made of water and flour, mash, bran; slop.

ڕۆژەبۆ [P. اردا ویراف] A Persian legislator who flourished about the year 200 of our era.

ڕۆدەنە (ـێ), *f.* ـەکە, *ptcpl.* Coagulative, coagulator.

ڕۆدەنە *n.* Curdling, coagulation, the act of changing from a liquid to a thickened state.

ڕۆکەڵە, ڕۆکەڵ (ـێ ـێ) *ptcpl.* One who breaks wind. Var. ڕۆکەڵ, ڕۆکەڵ.

ڕۆمەڵ, ڕۆمەڵ Alk. Thick, heavy. Lidz. S. S. 406.

ڕۆمە Alk. A pack or load for one side of a pack animal, a half load.

ڕۆمەت (ـێ) *m.* Alms, charity (commonly used in the singular).

ڕۆمەت *n.* Spittle, saliva.

ڕۆمەتە (ـێ) *adj. m.* Ductile.

ڕۆمەتەیی Ductility.

ڕۆمەتەن (ـێ), *f.* ـەکە, Ductile, ductile.

ڕۆمەتەیی Ductibility, ductility.

ڕۆن (ڕۆنی) *m.* Cedar, cypress tree.

ڕۆنە (ڕۆنی) [cs.] *m.* An ordinance, a mystery, secret; sacrament; mass.

ڕۆنەکەی [T. ارزمان کوفتسی] A kind of large ڕۆکە.

ڕۆنەک (ـێ) [P. ارزخانی?] *m.* A kind of apple.

ڕۆو [cf. A. ارضی] Arable lands, lands.

ڕۆوبار, ڕۆوبارە [cf. P. مرزبوم and K. ارزیب] Surroundings, environs, outskirts.

ڕۆی *v. i.* and *v. t.* To be cheap, to cheapen, to make cheap. *p. p.* ڕەوییەوە, *f.* ڕەوییەوەکە, *plur.* ڕەوییەوەکان, *pres.* ڕۆیەوە, *inf.* ڕۆیەوەن.

ڕۆ; Alk. ڕۆڵ or ڕۆک [P. ارزن] *adj. indecl.* Cheap, low priced, low. K. ارزان, Arm. արժան, աժան.

ذذوعمكة Cheapness; a time of cheapness and plenty.

ذذوب *adj.* Cheap.

ذذوتنة (ـتي), ـتنة—, *adj.* Pertaining to ordinances, with ordinances of the church.

ذذوتب Mt. A species of fig.

ذذوتنة (ـتي—), ـتنة—, *ptcpl.* One who lowers the market or cheapens goods.

ذذوتنة, ذذوعمكة *n.* Cheapening; rendering cheap, lowering the market.

ذذبة (ذذشفة, Mt. ذذشفة) *f.* A water-mill, a mill.

ذذنة, Sal. ذذنة (ذذنبة, ذذبة) *m.* and *f.* A guest, a visitor, company.

ذذنمكة A banquet, a feast, the state of being a guest.

ذذنيب [T. ارقەئن, ارخائن] *adj. indecl.* Sure, careless, fearless.

ذذنيعمكة Fearlessness, carelessness; security.

ذذنكوب, ذذنكوبد, ذذنكيبد (ـتي—, ـتي—) [T. ارخلغ, ارقەلق] *f.* An undercoat, a kind of lined jacket which is worn by both men and women.

ذذبد *v. t.* To break wind, to vent wind from the bowels by the anus. *p. p.* ذذبكة, *f.* ذذبكة, *plur.* ذذبجة, *pres.* ذذكة, *v. n.* ذذكة, *n.* ذذبنة, ذذكنة.

ذذنة, Sal. ذذنة (*dual* ذذنبة, *plur.* ذذنفة, ذذنفة) Lion.

ذذنة, Sal. ذذنة (ذذنبة, ذذنفة) A holiday, a festival. See ذذنة.

ذذبة *v. i.* To coagulate, to curdle. *p. p.* ذذبة, *f.* ذذبة, *pres.* ذذنة, *n.* ذذنة, ذذنة, *ptcpl.* ذذنة.

ذذبة *f.* A dish made of molasses and the meal of parched corn or wheat; a kind of thick molasses.

ذذبنة A lioness.

ذذبع colloq. *v. n.* To be long, to be extensive; to delay. *p. p.* ذذبجة, *f.* ذذبجة, *plur.* ذذبج.

ذذبجة (ـتي—) *adj.* Mt. Long.

ذذنم [Skt. *ārya*] *m.* Aryan (race).

ذذبم [T. ايربن lit. matter, pus] *adj. indecl.* A very disagreeable and quarrelsome person; miser.

ذذنة (ـتي—) A rainy day, a rainy time. See ذذنة.

ذذنة (ـتي—) *m. ptcpl.* Anything that curdles or can be curdled.

ڕۆنبە [A. ريحان] Sweet basil, an odoriferous herb.

ڕەڤ *colloq. v. t.* To spit. *ptcpl.* ڕەڤەر, *n.* ڕەڤین, ڕەڤک. See ڕژد.

ڕەڤ *n.* Raining, snowing, hailing.

ڕەڤ *n.* Curdling, coagulating, the state of being curdled.

ڕەڤ (ـێڤ) *f.* A patch, patchwork. See ڕەڤک.

ڕەڤ (ـێڤ) *f.* Holly-hock, rose mallow with flowers of various colors which are applied as a remedy for ulcers.

ڕۆمەتیکا [G. ἀριθμητική] *f.* Arithmetic.

ڕۆمەتیکایی *adv.* Arithmetically.

ڕۆمەتیکەڤان (ـێ), *f.* ـە, *adj.* Arithmetician.

ڕۆژ (ـێ) [G. ἀρχός] *m.* Tower, a small citadel.

ڕۆژ Mt. *v. i.* To be long, to take a long time, to continue. *p. p.* ڕەژیا, *pres.* دڕژێ.

ڕەژ *v. n.* Growing long, the state of being lengthened, extension.

ڕەژ (ـێ) [P. ارەچە] *f.* A small saw.

ڕۆژهەڵات (ـێ) [G.] Archbishop.

ڕۆژهەڵات, ڕۆژهەڵاتی (ـێ) [G.] Archdeacon.

ڕۆژهەڵاتیگەری, ڕۆژهەڵاتیگەریی Archdeaconry.

ڕۆژەڤان, ڕۆژەڤ (ـێ) [G. ἄρχων] A chief, a governor; a title given to a high official administrator in a diocese, archon.

ڕۆژەڤا [G. ἄρχος] An order of angels, principalities (used only in the plural).

ڕۆژی (ـێ) [T. آراچی] *m.* and *f.* Mediator, a go-between, peacemaker.

ڕۆژیپەلاگ [G. ἀρχιπέλαγος] Archipelago.

ڕۆژی (ـێ) = ڕۆژهەڵاتی Archdeacon.

ڕەژک *n.* The state of being lengthened, extension.

ڕۆژهەڵاتی [G. ἀρκτικός] Arctic.

ڕۆژێ (ـێ) [T. آرالغ] Space, interval; public, common. ناڕۆژێ 'between', 'among', قەتە ناڕۆژێ 'to be lost to sight, to disappear from public view'.

ڕۆمبە *adv.* In the Hellenistic Greek language.

ܐܬܘܪܝܐ *adv.* In the Aramaic or Syriac language.

ܐܬܘܢܟ (ܟܝ—) [T.] *f.* Barren (animal).

ܐܬܘܢܟܝ *f.* A masculine woman (said contemptuously of a barren woman).

ܐܬܘܢܝܐ (ܝܬ—) [G. ἁρμονία] Harmony, harmonica.

ܐܬܘܢܬ (ܬܐ—) *f.* Pomegranate. Var. ܐܬܘܢܬ, ܒܘܢܬ, ܐܬܘܡܬ, ܒܘܡܬ, ܒܐܬܘܡܬ.

ܐܬܘܡܝ (ܝܬ—) *adj.* Hellenic, Greek, heathen, gentile.

ܐܬܘܡܝܐ (ܝܬ—) *adj.* Aramean, Syrian, Aramaic, Syriac.

ܐܬܘܡܝܘܬ Hellenism, heathenism.

ܐܬܘܡܝܘܬ Aramaism.

ܐܬܘܟܠ (ܟܝ—) *m.* A widower.

ܐܬܘܟܠܘܬ Widowhood, widowerhood.

ܐܬܘܟܠܬ (ܬܐ—) A widow.

ܐܬܘܟܠ *v. i.* To become a widower. *p. p.* ܡܐܬܘܟܠ, *f.* ܡܐܬܘܟܠܬ, ܡܐܬܘܟܠ, *plur.* ܡܐܬܘܟܠ, *pres.* ܐܬܘܟܠ.

ܐܬܘܟܠ, ܐܬܘܟܠ (ܟܝ—) [CS.] MT. *m.* A widower.

ܐܬܘܟܠ, ܐܬܘܟܠ MT. Widowhood, widowerhood.

ܐܬܘܟܠ (ܬܐ—) A widow.

ܐܬܘܟܠ *n.* The state of being a widow or widower.

ܐܬܘܡܢܝܐ *adv.* In the Armenian language.

ܐܬܘܡܢ, SAL. ܐܬܘܡܢ (ܝܬ—), *f.* ܢܬ—, *adj.* An Armenian.

ܐܬܘܡܢܘܬ Armenianism.

ܐܬܘܡܝ *adj. m.* An Arminian.

ܐܬܘܡܝܘܬ Arminianism.

ܐܬܘܒܐ TEL., ܐܬܘܒܬ [CS.] *f.* A hare, a rabbit.

ܐܬܘܢܓ (ܓܝ—) [T. ارناود] *n.* and *adj.* A large and stout man; an Albanian.

ܐܬܘ [A. ارث] *f.* Patrimony, an inheritance, heritage.

ܐܬܘܪ (ܬܐ—) *f.* Earth, land, soil, ground, back-ground.

ܐܬܘܪܝ (ܝܬ—) *adj.* Earthy, earthly.

ܐܬܘܪܝܐ *ult. adv.* Terrestrially, after an earthly manner.

ܐܬܘܪܝ, colloq. ܐܬܘܪܝ (ܝܬ—, ܬ—) *adj.* Earthy, earthly, pertaining to this world, made of earth.

ܐܬܘܪܝܘܬ *n.* Earthliness, terrestrialness.

ܐܬܘܩ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To reel (as the result of a blow), to stagger, to cause to stagger. *p. p.* ܡܐܬܘܩ, *f.*

ܙܕܘܩܢܐ, ܡܙܕܘܩܢܐ, *plur.* ܡܙܕܘܩܝܐ, *pres.* ܙܕܘܩ.

ܙܕܘܩܢܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܓ—, *ptcpl.* One who staggers.

ܙܕܘܩܢܐ, ܙܕܘܩܢܘܬܐ *n.* The state or condition of a staggerer, staggering.

ܙܕܩ *v. t.* To spit. *p. p.* ܙܕܝܩ, *f.* ܙܕܝܩܬܐ, *plur.* ܙܕܝܩܝ, *pres.* ܙܕܩ, *inf.* ܙܕܘܩ. Var. ܙܕܝ, ܙܕܐ, ܙܕܝ.

ܙܕܘܩ *v. n.* Spitting.

ܙܕܝ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To delay, to wait, to expect, to continue, to cause to delay. *p. p.* ܡܙܕܝ, *f.* ܡܙܕܝܬܐ, ܡܙܕܝܐ, *plur.* ܡܙܕܝܝ, *pres.* ܙܕܝ. See ܒܕܝ.

ܙܕܝܢܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܟܬ—, *ptcpl.* Delayer, one who delays; slow.

ܙܕܝܢܐ, ܙܕܝܢܘܬܐ *n.* Delay, procrastination.

ܙܕܩܢܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܩܬ—, *ptcpl.* One who spits.

ܙܕܘܩ *n.* Spitting, expectoration.

ܙܕܥ [cs.] *v. i.* and *v. t.* To draw out or expand (a ductile metal).

ܙܕܥ (ܙܕܒܥ) Mt. [T. يرش] *f.* The rate of speed in motion; pace, gait; attack; assault. See ܒܙܥ.

ܙܕܐ Mt. *v. t.* To inherit, to possess. See ܢܙܕܐ.

ܙܕܘܟܣܝܐ (ܬܐ—) [G. ὀρθόδοξος] *m.* Orthodox, *f.* ܙܕܘܟܣܝܬܐ.

ܙܕܘܟܣܝܘܬܐ, ܙܕܘܟܣܝܢܘܬܐ *n.* Orthodoxy.

ܙܕܒܕܐ [G. ἀρτηρία] *m.* Artery (rare).

ܙܕܠ Mt. *v. t.* and *v. i.* To stir.

ܙܥ *imp.* Hush! be silent! Used also as an interjection. It is an abbreviation of the *imp.* ܙܥܐ or ܙܥܐ from the verb ܙܥ 'to be silent'.

ܙܐ Tia. *v. i.* To come, *p. p.* ܐܬܝ, *f.* ܐܬܝܬ, *pres.* ܒܐ.

ܙܐ To sup. See ܒܐ.

ܙܥܓܒܝ [T. ايش آقاسى] *indecl.* The master of work, one who has the charge of the provisions at a feast or wedding.

ܙܥܒܕ colloq. = ܙܒܕ *q. v. m.* The fifth month of the year, February, answering to the latter part of January and the first part of February.

ܙܥܒܥܐ colloq. = ܙܒܥܐ The seventh, a seventh part.

ܙܥܒܕ Tia. and Alk. Seven.

ېعيد Tkh. Same as preceding.

ېعيجدهد Ash. Seventeen.

ېعيجديمد Tia. and Alk. Seven hundred.

ېعيجدمد, ېعيجديمد Tkh. Same as preceding.

ېعيزمد *ult.* [p. اژدها] A dragon, a large serpent; See ېعوزمد.

ېعهطد *m.* The planet Jupiter. See ېعهعدب. Correctly ېعيطد.

ېعهد Ashur, the highest god of the Assyrians.

ېعهدمد [cf. t. آشورمه] *m.* A belt across the shoulder for carrying small arms, a cartridges belt.

ېعبې Supper. See ېعبې.

ېعبڤ (ـــېڤ) [k. اشيت] Avalanch.

ېعد Another reading of ېجد, pivot of a door.

ېعد Dual ېعجې, *plur.* ېعدڤې, *m.* Testicle.

ېعجې (ـــېې) [t. آشچی] Mt. *m.* and *f.* A cook. See ېعڤو.

ېعجبڤ *f.* A testicle.

ېعجبل (ـــېل) also ېعجل [t. اشكل] *f.* Latch, a catch for a door; design, plot; pull.

ېعججې (ـــېې) [t. اشكچی] *adj.* A keeper or driver of donkies.

ېعدمد [p. اشكنه, اشكنبه] *f.* Broth, juice of meat slightly cooked; broth with pieces of bread.

ېعجڤده *f.* A kind of herb the root of which is eaten raw; Tar. biestings, fresh or curdled.

ېعدمد [p. آشكار] *adj. indecl.* Clear, manifest, evident. Arm. *աշկարայ*.

ېعجدمس Sal. *f.* A torrent, a violent flow.

ېعجدهڤ (ـــېڤ) *f.* A piece of land, an acre, a measure of area.

ېعلمعد [t. آشلامش] To fester and discharge corrupt matter, (said of a wound) construed with ېوح.

ېعلهمد [t. اشلتمه] *m.* A purgative medicine, cathartic.

ېعمده [t. اشمت?] *adv. adj.* Moderately, tolerably; tolerable.

ېعنڤ [p. آشنا] A friend, an acquaintance, a companion.

ېعنهڤ, ېعنوهڤ, colloq. ېعنڤ, Friendship, acquaintance, intimacy.

ېعجب Mt. A kind of apple.

ېعڤو (ـــېو) [p. آشپز] *m.* and *f.* Cook.

ېعڤوهڤ Cookery.

אבשטן (ـּן—) [P. آشپزخانه] *f.* Kitchen, restaurant, cuisine.

אבסל (ـלע—) [T. اشقال?] *m.* Ingredients, baser ingredients, foreign elements also אבסל מעסקע.

אבד (ـדן—) [H. אֲשֵׁרָה] *m.* Asherah, a Semitic goddess, the consort of Bel. See בעל־אבד.

אגדי [T.] *adj. indecl.* Stout and fast growing (child or young of an animal), fast growing (plant). See אגדיש.

אגדתים [T. اینش‌آراشی? lit. between acts] a cup of wine taken between meals.

אדלער (ـער—) [P. شرفی] *m.* Ashrefee, Shereefee, a Persian gold coin equivalent to two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

אדמאנע, אדמע, אדם [A. اشاره] *f.* Reference, pointing, mark, signal, wink, hint.

אוי *f.* Six.

אוי *m.* Six. אוי אוי 'six by six'. שׁטל אוי 'six sevenths, six parts'.

אוי (ـּן—, ـער—) *f.* Bottom, foundation, basis; fundament, buttock; anus; sole (of a shoe).

אויג (ـּן—, ـער—) *f.* The concluding part, end, conclusion, termination; the root of a plant.

אויג *f.* The remainder of any thing, sediment, dregs. אויג מיאוג 'rubbish, odds and ends, remnants'.

אויגה *f.* Fever.

אויהונדערט Tkh. Six hundred.

אויגה, אויגיר [A. اشتها] *f.* Appetite, desire, wish. אויגה מאכן 'to eat with relish'.

אויגעמאכט, אויגעמיך, אויגעמיר Mar. All six of them.

אויז (ـער—) Sixty.

אויזער (ـער—) *m.* Sixth, one sixth.

אויזהונדערט, Tkh. אויזהונדערט Six hundred.

אויזעהן Sixteen.

אויזעהנטע All sixteen of you.

אויזעדיג, אויזעדיגן [R.] *f.* A pecuniary penalty, fine.

אויזעהן־טעג Hexaëmeron, an account of the six days of creation.

אויזעהנטן Mt. אויזעהנטן Ashit. All six of them.

איז Tia. There is, there are. See איז.

איז *v. t.* and *v. i.* To come, to draw near, to occur; to fit; to enjoy; to

succeed; to be fruitful. *p. p.* ܐܺܬܺܝ, *f.* ܐܺܬܺܝܬܳܐ, *plur.* ܐܺܬܺܝ, Mt. ܐܺܬܺܝܺܝ, *pres.* ܡܶܐܬܺܐ, colloq. ܡܶܐܬܺܝ, Mt. ܡܶܐܬܺܐ, *inf.* ܡܶܐܬܺܝܬܳܐ. Var. ܐܶܬܺܐ, ܐܶܬܺܝ, ܐܺܝ, ܥܺܒܺܝܕ ܫܦܺܝ ܐܺܬܺܝ ܫܳܢܬܳܐ 'the crops are good.' ܐܶܬܺܝܬ ܠܺܝ ܗܳܕܶܐ ܣܽܘܦܪܳܐ 'I enjoyed this supper'. ܐܺܬܺܝ ܠܶܗ ܥܺܒܺܝܕ ܫܦܺܝ ܘܗܽܘ ܐܶܬܺܝ 'he succeeded'.

ܐܶܬܺܐ *v. i.* To sit, to sit down, to sit up; to dwell, to settle down; to rest; to watch. See ܡܶܐܬܺܐ.

ܐܳܬܺܐ (ܬܺܝ—), *f.* ܬܳܐ— *ptcpl.* One who sits or settles, an inhabitant.

ܐܳܬܽܘܬܳܐ *v. n. m.* Sitting, dwelling, settling.

ܐܶܬܽܘܬܳܐ [A. اثبات] Alk. Proof, evidence. See ܐܶܬܺܝܬܳܐ.

ܐܳܬܳܐ *n.* Sitting, dwelling.

ܐܺܬܽܘܢܳܐ (ܢܺܝ—) [Ass. *atūnu, utūnu*] *m.* Furnace.

ܐܳܬܽܘܪܳܝܬ *adv.* In the Assyrian language.

ܐܳܬܽܘܪܳܝ (ܝܺܝ—) *adj.* An Assyrian, belonging or relating to Assyria.

ܐܺܬܺܝܬܳܐ (ܬܳܐ—, ܬܶܗ—) [cs.] *f.* A letter, character, sign, type.

ܐܺܬܺܝܬܳܝܬ *ult. adv.* Literally, letter by letter.

ܐܺܬܺܝܬܳܝ (ܝܺܝ—) *adj. m.* Literal.

ܐܳܬܳܐ *v. n. m.* Coming, arriving, occurence, event.

ܐܳܬܺܝ colloq. *v. i.* and *v. t.* To sit, to dwell, *ptcpl.* ܐܳܬܺܐ, *n.* ܐܳܬܽܘܬܳܐ, ܐܳܬܳܐ. See ܡܶܐܬܺܐ.

ܐܺܬܺܝܘܦܺܝܐ (ܝܺܝ—) [G. Αἰθίοψ] *adj. m.* Ethiopian, belonging or relating to Ethiopia.

ܐܳܬܳܐ (ܬܳܐ—), *f.* ܬܳܐ— One who comes, a comer. ܐܳܬܽܘܬܶܐ ܕܰܥܠܶܐ 'visitors, callers, guests'.

ܐܺܬܺܝܩܳܐ, ܐܺܬܺܝܩܺܝ [G. ἠθικῶν] *f.* Ethics, moral science.

ܐܺܬܺܝܩܳܝܬ *ult. adv.* Morally.

ܐܺܬܺܝܩܽܘܬܳܐ, ܐܺܬܺܝܩܽܘܬܺܝܽܘܬܳܐ Morality, upright conduct.

ܐܶܬܺܝ [G. αἰθήρ] *m.* Esther (rare).

ܐܳܬܳܐ *n.* Coming, arriving. ܐܳܬܳܐ ܘܣܳܥܳܐ 'coming and going, intercourse'.

ܐܺܬܺܝ colloq. *adv.* So, thus, likewise. See ܐܺܬܺܝܟ.

ܐܳܬܽܘܠܳܐ (ܝܺܝ—) [T. آتلو, آتلی] A horseman, cavalier.

ܐܺܬܺܝܠܺܝܛ (ܛܺܝ—) [G. ἀθλητής] *m.* An athlete, champion, a warrior.

ܐܺܬܺܝܠܺܝܛܳܝܬ *ult. adv.* Athletically.

ܐܺܬܺܝܠܺܝܛܽܘܬܳܐ Athletics, contest.

ܐܛܠܢܛܝܩ [G. Ἀτλαντικός] *m.* Atlantic (ocean).

ܐܛܠܣ (ـــܐ) [G. ἄτλας] *m.* A collection of maps bound together, atlas.

ܐܛܠܣ (ـــܐ) *m.* A satin fabric, satin.

ܐܛܡ [G. ἄτομος] *m.* Atom.

ܐܬܡܠ [Ass. *itimali*] The day before yesterday, yesterday.

ܐܬܥܒܕܐ, ܐܬܥܒܕ [A. اطاعت] *f.* Obedience to a command, submission, loyalty.

ܐܬܦܩܢܐ, ܐܬܦܩ [A. اتّفاق] Unity, concord, compact.

ܐܬܦܬܚ [CS.] Ephphata 'be opened', (Mark 7. 34).

ܐܬܪ (ـــܬܐ), [CS.] Mt. ـــܬܐ; colloq. ـــܐܬܐ, Country, land, home.

ܐܬܪܟܫ Eng. *f.* Attraction.

ܐܬܪܝ, ܐܬܪܝ (ـــܝ) *adj. m.* Of or belonging to country; local; [rare].

ܐܬܪܒ (ـــܐ) [A. اطرافى] *m.* and *f.* A subject of a certain landlord, who owns property in another landlord's soil; a foreigner; an outsider.

ܐܬܪܒܘܬܐ The state or condition of being an ܐܬܪܒ.

ܐܬܪܥ (ـــܐ) *f.* A tumor, gland. Var. ܐܬܒܪܥ, ܐܬܪܥ.

ܐܬܥܛܘܬܐ [P. آتشبازى] A pyrotechnic display, the use of fireworks.

ܐܬܥܫܐ [P. آتش خانه] *f.* The nipple of a firearm; the inside of a gun-barrel.

ܐܬܫܥ Tia. ܐܬܝܥ Tkh. *f.* Nine.

ܐܬܫܥ Tia. ܐܬܥܫ Ashith. *m.* Nine.

ܐܬܫܥܝܢ Ninety.

ܐܬܫܥܡܐܐ, ܐܬܫܥܝܡܐ Tia. Nine hundred.

ܐܬܝܥܡܐ, ܐܬܝܥܝܡܐ Tkh. Nine hundred.

ܐܬܫܥܣܥ Nineteen.

ܐܬܝܥܝܢܝܬܝ, ܐܬܝܥܝܢܝ Tkh. All nine of them.

ܐܬܥܛܘܐ (ـــܐ) [P. آتش پرست] *m.* and *f.* A fire worshipper.

ܐܬܥܛܘܬܐ [P. S.] *n.* Fire worship.

VITA.

The author was born April 25, 1853, in Urmi, Persia. Having received his preliminary education in the town-school and at home, he entered Urmi College, Urmi, Persia in 1864. He took a six years' course which involved the study of Oriental languages, as Syriac, Arabic, Persian, Armenian, Science and Theology. He graduated in 1870. In 1870 received also his appointment to give instruction in Oriental languages in Urmi College, until 1886 when he was called to America to assist in the revision of the Scriptures in Modern Syriac under the auspices of the Bible Society. He entered the General Theological Seminary, New York in 1888 and graduated in 1890. He founded the Oriental Mission and joined it to St. Bartholomew's Church, New York. He was promoted to the Holy orders of Priesthood by Bishop Potter of New York in 1891.

In 1893, he entered the School of Philosophy of Columbia University, to pursue his studies in some of the Semitic languages under Prof. R. J. H. Gottheil, and Indo-Iranian under Prof. A. V. W. Jackson, and received the degree of A. M. in 1895.

In 1895 he was appointed Lecturer in Modern Oriental languages at Columbia, and was candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his subjects being the Semitic and Indo-Iranian languages.

He is now engaged in giving instruction in the Oriental languages in Columbia University, and is in charge of the Oriental Mission of St. Bartholomew's church.

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